The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917. NO. 35

HOW THE MONEY IS SPENT.

Subscribers to the recent $2,000,000,000 issue of liberty bonds and intending subscribers to the second liberty loan are interested in knowing just how the money obtained is used. A large amount of money is neccesary to maintain the navy, which has been called upon to defend our coast and our commerce from attack.

To put the Navy on a war basis, every ship in reserve had to be fully manned and commissioned. Many auxiliary vessels also had to be added.

On April 6 there were 64,680 enlisted men; now there are more than 136,000. In addition, we have enlisted more than 35,000 reserves and there are 10,000 National Naval Volunteers in service.

Contracts have been placed for every destroyer and submarine chaser that the shipyards of the country can build and new records are expected in construction. All this is in addition to the 32,000-ton battleships; the five battle cruisers of 35,000 tons each, the largest and swiftest war vessels ever built; the six scout cruisers and many auxiliary craft for which we had made contracts. These will be built as early as possible, but the right of way in construction is being given to destroyers and small craft.

Since the day war was declared the Navy has patrolled our own coasts. For coast defenses scores of vessels have been secured—yachts, fishing vessels, fast motor boats, and other minor craft, and others are being added to this force as rapidly as possible.

The Navy has sent to France a corps of aviators, who arrived on June 8, the first contingent of the regular armed forces of the United States to land on French soil. The Aeronautic Corps has been greatly enlarged, aviation bases established along the coast, and men trained in the operation of seaplanes, dirigible balloons and other types of aircraft. An additional appropriation of $45,000,000 has been asked for aviation.

About $80,000,000 is involved in the entire building program in our navy yards, training stations, submarine and aviation bases, the big storage warehouses we are building for munitions and supplies, the new shops, foundries, shipways, the huge drydocks, and the various structures under way or provided for.

The marine corps has more than doubled in enlisted strength since the war began. On April 6 there were in the corps 426 commissioned officers and 13,266 enlisted men. It now has more than 28,000 enlisted men, only 1,479 recruits being required to bring it up to its full authorized enlisted strength of 30,000. A force of marines has been landed in France for service under Gen. Pershing, and the entire corps is eager for action.

Centre County's First Six to Go.

The six men who are to represent the five per cent. of Centre county's quota for immediate send-off to Camp Meade are:

Basil Mot, Bellefonte.
Otto Corman, Bellefonte.
Paul Rumberger, Bellefonte.
Jerome Allman, State College.
Otto Spicer, State College.
Joseph L. Lingle, Philipsburg,

The young men were to have reported at Bellefonte yesterday for instructions.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Charles Woomer, of State College, after an illness of several months, aged thirty-eight years.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

A splendid peach crop is being harvested in the peach belt, but there are very few peaches in some of the interior and northern tier counties.

Reports of wheat yields of from thirty-five to forty-five bushels to an acre are reaching the Department of Agriculture from eastern counties.

An exceptional oats crop is expected from reports of the condition at harvest time from various sections of the State.

A decrease of twenty per cent. in the number of young turkeys hatched as compared with last year is indicated by reports received by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Seven counties in the State report prospects of wheat up to an average yield, but the general average is 95 per cent. and a good yield is looked for.

Reports on the condition of the potato crop as compared with an average crop show only one county below 100 per cent. and the general State average 107 per cent. There are many reports of blight damage and final yields may be reduced materially.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is issuing a bulletin on Preservation of Food, which includes canning, drying and preserving receipts. It can be had free upon application to the Department at Harrisburg.

LEWISTOWN LOSES, 12—0.

Puts Up Poor Exhibition of Baseball and Goes Down to the Defeat Before Centre Hall.—Too Much Thomas.

The name "Thomas" spelt defeat for the Lewistown baseball team at Centre Hall on Labor Day. Score, Centre Hall 12, Lewistown 0. Thomas pitched for Centre Hall, and Kessler caught. This might well be said was all there was to the game. The remaining seven players were required on the defense only because the Spalding rules say no game is legal without nine players. Summing up Thomas' work for the day shows these figures: No hits given in nine innings; no runs scored by the enemy during the game; no batter advanced beyond the middle station; eighteen batters hit the ozone and in disgust went back and sat down; in only one inning did more than the necessary three men face him, that inning being the seventh when Thomas himself erred in fielding a ball and gave the batter a "life" on first. Hence there were only twenty-eight batters to face him in the entire game. Another high spot in his pitching was his successive strike-out record. The last two batters in the third inning, the entire three in the fourth and the first batter in the fifth—six in all—fell victims to his cannon-ball delivery and blinding shoots. After the third inning the Lewistown players realized their weakness before their master, acknowledged it, and perfunctorily played out the remaining six inning of the game.

Opposed to this class of twirling was the weakest sort of effort. Fisher started for Lewistown and lasted two innings, eight hits and six runs being more than the lanky pitcher had expected, and he withdrew in favor of Suluoff, who was a poor improvement. Base hits continued to pile up and runs were deposited at the plate in sufficient number to win a number of games. A total of fourteen hits were amassed, among which were several extra base wallops.

A detailed account of the game would only seem that we were trying to "rub it in" on the Mifflin county players. Each inning for them usually started and ended with a strike-out, whereas for the local team a clean hit, followed by another, and then an earned run, was the order for the first five innings of the game.

The individual work of the players is summed up in the following box score:

LEWISTOWN

	R	H	O	A	E
Lyter, lf	0	0	1	0	1
Laross, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Walker, ss	0	0	1	6	1
Berryman, 3b	0	0	0	2	0
Bersinger, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Hayes, c	0	0	6	2	1
E Suluoff, 2b	0	0	2	2	2
Suluoff, rf	0	0	2	1	2
Fisher, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	24	13	8

CENTRE HALL

	R	H	O	A	E
Kessler, c	4	1	17	1	0
Auman, lf	2	2	1	1	0
Lonberger, 2b	2	1	1	1	0
Bradford, 1b	1	2	7	0	1
Deitrick, 3b	1	2	0	0	0
Knarr, lf	0	3	0	0	0
Gramley, ss	1	2	1	2	0
Kuhn, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, p	1	1	0	3	1
Totals	12	14	27	8	2

SCORE BY INNINGS

Lewistown —0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Centre Hall—1 5 1 2 3 0 0 0 x—12

George Bradford Hurt in Auto Wreck.

Word has been received by friends in Centre Hall of an auto wreck at Phoenixville in which George W. Bradford and his son were victims. Mr. Bradford had gone on a visit to his son's home in that place a little over a week ago, and on Sunday of last week accompanied his son on an auto trip out into the country to look at some peach orchards. A truck loaded with soldier boys struck their car, throwing them both out on the road and rendering them unconscious. The son soon recovered and was taken to his home, but the elder Mr. Bradford was injured to such an extent that it was found necessary to remove him to the hospital. The extent of his injuries could not be learned.

Fleisher Property Sold.

The Fleisher property, located north of the United Evangelical parsonage, was sold to H. H. Mark, tenant on the Krape farm east of Centre Hall. The price paid was in the neighborhood of $1500. The property is now under repairs, and will be rented.

Two full moons will appear this month, which is a rare occurrence. September 1 and 30 are the dates.

SATURDAY IS THE OPENING DAY OF THE 44th ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT & FAIR

The Program for the Week Announced.—Many Prominent Speakers Will Address the Farmers.—Special Trains for Wednesday and Thursday.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the 44th annual Encampment and Fair at Centre Hall. The several hundred tents are awaiting their occupancy, and practically all tenters will move in on Friday and Saturday for a full week's pleasure. Saturday, September 8th is the opening day for the campers; Monday, September, 10th, is the opening day for the exhibit, and every day during the week until Friday there will be many things of interest which will make this year's exhibition the best ever held.

A special feature of the week will be the staging of the fair exhibit from the Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. This exhibit which has for its purpose the illustrating in practical and concrete fashion the experimental, investigational and educational work of the college in so far as it pertains to agriculture and home ecnomics. It has in past years aroused enthusiastic interest at all of the fairs to which it has been sent. Several representatives from the college will be present to explain any of the exhibits and to answer any questions and satisfy demands for literature.

The Department of Animal Husbandry of State College will have an exhibit also of horses, cattle and sheep from the college farm.

The program for the week follows:

SATURDAY—OPENING DAY.

Practically all tenters will move in on Saturday and be ready for a full week of pleasure.

7:30 p. m.—Grand opening entertainment in the auditorium. Don't miss it.

SUNDAY—HARVEST HOME SERVICES

2:30 p. m.—Rev. N. L. Horn, of the Reformed church of State College, will deliver the anniversary address. Mrs. Horn will sing a solo and a large choir will render excellent music.

7:30 p. m.—Religious picures in the auditorium

MONDAY—PLACING OF EXHIBITS.

7:30 p. m. Moving pictures in the auditorium.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH.

2 p. m.—Address by Prof. Charles H. Rhodes, of Jamestown, N. Y. Subject, "Stars and Planets."

7:30 p. m.—Moving pictures. (The pictures will be better than in former years, with an entire change of pictures every night.)

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12TH.

10 a. m.—Threshermen's Convention. Addresses by prominent men.

1:30 p. m.—Addresses by Mrs. Jennie Rodgers, Ceres of the Pennsylvania State Grange; Hon. C. E. Carothers, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, and Mrs. Florence Atkins, of Nashville, Tennessee, a national Lecturer for the W. C. T. U.

7:30 p. m.—Moving pictures.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH.

10 a. m.—Addresses by Hon. E. B. Dorsett, Director of the Bureau of Markets; Mrs. Jennie Rodgers; Hon. W. T. Creasy, Secretary National Dairy Union, and Chas. Rhodes, Field Organizer, Farmers' and Traders' Life Insurance Co.

1:30 p. m.—Address by Hon John A. McSparran, Master Pennsylvania State Grange, and Hon. James Foust, Dairy Food Commissioner.

Other prominent men will also deliver addresses at convenient times during the week.

7:30—The last and best moving picture show.

The games and contests for boys and girls will be announced from time to time during the week.

Friday, sales day.

Notes on the Encampment and Fair.

The games and stock-judging contests, for boys and girls, a new feature this year, will be arranged for convenient hours each day.

The three organizatsons of "Camp Fire Girls", of State College, will give a twilight entertainment on the Park on Wednesday or Thursday evening.

Dean Watts, of the school of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College, will be one of the speakers on the program for Thursday afternoon.

The Encampment management has the assurance of a large exhibit of horses for the week—a feature which finds favor with practically every patron of the fair.

Special trains will be run by the Pennsylvania Railroad company over the Lewisburg and Tyrone railroad on Wednesday and Thursday of the Encampment.

The machinery exhibit promises to be one of especial interest to farmers this year. Representatives of various implement manufacturers have been on the grounds all week placing exhibits.

The management wishes the best farm and garden display ever held and urges everybody to help in making it so by placing on exhibit the meritorious products raised on the farm this year. A cash premium will be paid for each and every exhibit. Bring them in.

To keep his hogs from rooting, Alfred Stewart, a colored man of Bellefonte, had their snouts slit. The hogs squaled all night and the next day chief of police Dukeman, who is also an officer for the prevention of cruelty to animals, investigated the case, had Thornton arrested and 'Squire Woodring fined him ten dollars and costs.

Farmers in this valley are saying that grasshoppers are destroying the clover seed crop.

Paul Musser Back in Major League.

Paul Musser, the former Millheim pitcher, will get another trial to make good in fast company, the Chicago "White Sox," at the present time leaders in the American League pennant race, having purchased him from the Des Moines, (Iowa) club.

The Baltimore Sun, in a recent issue, contained the following anent the selling of Musser:

Pitcher Paul Musser, who was with the Frederick club, back in 1909, has been sold by the Des Moines club, of the Western League, to the Chicago Americans. He will not report, however, to the White Sox until next spring. The terms of the sale were not announced.

Musser is by no means a youngster, having hurled in the semi-pro ranks before going to Frederick. He was well liked by the up-State baseball enthusiasts. After remaining with Frederick for a while he was given a trial by Washington and then sent West.

Musser, who is a righthander, has been the mainstay of the Des Moines pitching staff this season. He has turned back more than 360 batsmen by the strike-out route.

D. F. Smith Buys Hubler Property.

D. Frank Smith, who sold his farm east of town a few weeks ago, last week purchased the W. Cook Hubler home, through the C. D. Bartholomew agency, for the sum of $1500 00.

Visit the Odd Fellows' Stand at Picnic.

The Centre Hall Odd Fellows will again conduct their stand at the Grange Encampment and Fair this year, and will be found at their old location on the park. They will sell a large variety of articles at moderate prices and will also handle Hoffman's Superior ice cream. Call there often during the week.

A total of three and a quarter inches of rain fell in this section during the month of August. The average maximum temperature was 84 degrees. Combine the two and the result is seen in the fields of ripening corn.

New Apple Packing Law Went Into Effect Sept. 1st.

The Pennsylvania apple packing law became effective on September 1 and all closed packages containing apples grown in the State must show in plain letters and figures the name and address of person by whose authority apples were packed, true name of variety, and the minimum size or numerical count of the fruit in the package.

The apple packing law was passed by the recent sessions of the Legislature and in Act No. 144. Copies should be in the hands of all apple growers of the State who sell closed packages and can be secured from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg.

The new law is aimed to bring about a uniformity in packing and to prevent deception. It will tend to bring about a recognized standard for Pennsylvania apples which are rapidly finding their way to the big markets and are being ranked with the finest apples grown in this country.

In order that the purchaser may know what is in the closed barrel, box or basket the markings are required which will show the variety and whether they are two, two and a quarter, two and a half inch or larger sized fruits. The size of lettering must not be less than thirty-six point Gothic or letters three-fourths of an inch in size.

The law provides that the faced or exposed surface shall fairly represent the contents of the container both as to the size and condition. The minimum size of the fruit shall be determined in all grades by taking the transverse diameter of the smallest apples, and variations of one-quarter of a inch must be stated in the labeling.

It is unlawful for any person to pack for sale, ship for sale offer or consign for sale, have in his possession intended for sale or sell in closed packages, any apples which are not packed in accordance with the new law. A fine of fifty dollars is provided for first violations and fines of one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

The enforcement of the act is vested in the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and its agents are authorized to enter upon the promise of any person within the State for the purpose of securing evidence of violation of the act.

Two Teachers Resign; Others Elected.

The resigning of two public school teachers in Gregg township has necessitated the shifting about and electing of others to meet the conditions. The teachers who handed in their resignation are: Miss Viola Wolfe, elected to the grammar grade at Spring Mills, who accepted a clerical position in the railroad office at Altoona; and Miss Sarah L. Fisher, elected to the Penn Hall schoil, accepting the fourth grade school at Landsdale. Miss Lola Wolfe has been shifted from the Beaver Dam school to the Penn Hall school; Edgar Miller, of Tusseyville, has been chosen for the former school. The grammar grade vacancy has been filled by the election of Rev. E. E. Haney, of Spring Mills, who is an experienced school teacher.

Trial List for September Court.

First week, commencing Monday, September 24th.

J. W. Leathers vs. W. B. Wright, appeal.

Isaac Finberg & Co. vs. Dexter & Carpenter, appeal.

Second week, commencing Monday, October 1st.

Kelley & Company vs. Kelley Nugent, assumpsit.

Stoney Brook Slate & Brick, vs. Centre Brick & Clay Co., assumpsit.

Catherine Mullholland vs. M. D. Kalley and M. Shaddock, trespass.

John G. Confer vs. Standard Fire Ins. Co., of Trenton, N. J., assumpsit.

W. S. Gilliland and J. S. Briel, Trustees, vs. J. H. Holt estate, Sci. Fa. Judgement.

Reuben T. Conley, vs. Central railroad Co. of Pa., trespass.

Dr. G. W. McEntire, vs. Walter L. Cook and wife, assumpsit.

7,000 P. O. S. of A.'s in Service.

More than 7,000 members of the various state camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America are now in the service of the government, according to an announcement made at the annual gathering of the association at Wilkes Barre last week. It was reported that the United States had asked for three regiments for state defense, one to be furnished by the P. O. S. of A.

The state camp will appropriate $700 to defray expenses of the mobilization camp at Scranton and the war board of the state lodge will give $75,000 to look after enlisted men.

Irvin S. Smith, of Reading, state treasurer for the past thirty years, was re-elected by the grand lodge today over S. C. Hartman, Plymouth. Robert Clauser, of Sinking Spring was elected master of forms, J. L. Foster, of Dauphin, was elected state guard.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The borough schools will be closed during the week of the Encampment and Fair.

The majority of farmers in Potter township will finish their fall seeding this week.

The State road from Old Fort east to the J. H. Runkle farm, has been put in good shape by Joseph Carson and crew of men.

Trinity Reformed church, in Centre Hall, last week purchased a beautiful silk flag, 6x8 feet, which has been placed in the church.

Miss Eveyln Ponnell, of Snydertown, is a guest at the C. F. Emery home and will remain over the Grange Encampment and Fair.

Harry Bitner, managing editor of the Pittsburgh Press, with Mrs. Bitner and two children, is spending his vacation at the home of his father, Dr. H. F. Bitner, in Centre Hall.

The Loganton Journal contained this item in its issue last week: C. C. Karstetter recently received $110.00 for the second choice of his dairy cows from a Centre county stockman. He asks $125.00 for the first choice. Ten years ago the average price paid for a cow was $25.00. Today it is $100 00.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Geary, their two sons, Harry and Charles, and the latter's wife, motored to Centre Hall on Sunday, spending the day with the F. P. Geary family. Mrs. Charles Geary visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whiteman, it being her first visit home since her marriage.

The Repasz band, of Williamsport, noted for its musical excellence, has been accepted by the navy department for service, and on Monday departed for Summerville, New York. The band will be known as the United States Naval Marine band stationed at Summerville, Irondequot, N. Y., on Lake Ontario, and it is likely that the band will consist of forty pieces after all have been enlisted.

Included in the eighty-five men summoned for examination in the third call in the county to make up the county's quota of 117 are the following from Centre Hall and neighboring community: Jewett S. Brooks, John W. Garis (already in service), Charles H. Bubb, Centre Hall; Charles L. McCool, William H. Haney, Spring Mills; David P. Carper, Linden Hall; Oscar Rishel, Boalsburg.

Miss Sarah L. Fisher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, last week resigned the Penn Hall school, to which she had been recenly elected, to accept the fourth grade in the Landsdale, Montgomery county, schools. She left on Monday of last week and started her school work at once. An agreeable surprise awaited Miss Fisher upon her starting her work in the graded school upon discovering that a former class mate at the West Chester Normal School was teaching in the same school building. This will tend to make her work all the more congenial.

Cleveland D. Mitterling may never see real service with the "Sammies" in France, but nevertheless he surely is being subjected to some mental annoyances that have a real war flavor, right at home. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago he "discovered" an airplane hovering near town, only to be disillusioned the next morning upon making a close investigation. Last week he felt the torture of being suspected as a German spy and seeing a group of farmers armed with shotguns and pitch forks awaiting his coming. Cleve, in company with a young Mr. Fisher, was in lower Penns Valley in search of cows. Upon arriving at a farm the two entered the barn to look over the stock prior to arranging a deal. The lady of the house caught a glimpse of the men and being alone became fear stricken and allowed her mind to harbor all sorts of suspicions. The cattle buyers picked out a good cow and then made their way to the house to effect a purchase, if possible. The woman answered the men's questions in a curt manner and dismissed them from the premises as quickly as possible. Bringing the rural 'phone into service she quickly aroused the neighborhood with the result that when Messrs. Mitterling and Fisher arrived at the next farm they were treated to a sight that at first glimpse appeared as a sort of home defense organization. Gathered in a group were a half dozen farmers, each equipped with a deadly weapon, ranging from the handy pitch fork to a double-barreled shotgun, fully prepared to meet the "German spies". Lucky for Cleve, one of the bunch recognized him and his hide remained whole. But woe betide the real spy that attempts any stunts in that locality.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OLD SCOTCH FAMILY

THREE SPARKLING MAJOR LEAGUE STARS.

The good old family trees of the Smiths and the Joneses have been pretty well represented in baseball for a number of years. But neither the Smiths nor the Joneses have ever been able to claim the distinction of having three sprouts from their family trees in the major league spotlight at one time, such as the family Burns claims today.

Three major league stars who are in the midst of their baseball careers represent the old Scotch family. They are George J. Burns, Giant outfielder; Eddie Burns, Philly catcher, and George Burns, first baseman of the Detroit Tigers. Every one of this trio is a star, and unless the war claims one or all of them, or injuries interfere with their baseball activities the Burns trio will be good for some years to come in the big show.

Burns of New York.

George Burns of the Giants, has often been rated as the greatest all-around outfielder in the National league, and of the three he is perhaps the most valuable player. So far this year his fielding and throwing have been superb, and he is keeping in the race for batting honors. Hughie Jennings recently declared that of all the stars in the Giant constellation Burns stands out as the brightest, and this, coming from the famous Tiger manager, is some tribute.

Burns of Detroit.

First Baseman Burns of the Tigers is serving his fourth full season as a member of the Detroit Club. Although he is seldom ranked as an equal of Hal Chase in the art of covorting around the initial station, he is a ball player any big league club would be glad to grab and he is only twenty-four years old.

Burns of Philadelphia.

Eddie Burns, catcher with the Phillies, is now in his fourth full season as a member of the Quakertown club, and although an injury early in the season kept him back, he is considered one of the most valuable players on Pat Moran's team. Eddie is a glutton for work, and if it wasn't for the fact that Moran has a star in Bill Killifer, Eddie would get all and perhaps more work than he could handle. The Philly backstop isn't as heavy a sticker as the other two representatives of the Burns family, but he makes up for it in every other way.

DIAMOND NOTES

Like the baseball returns, we all like to read that the U-boat battlers shut the enemy out without a hit.

* * *

Cardinal fans should know by this time that they cannot injure Umpire "Lord Byron" with pop bottles.

* * *

As a fly catcher, Benny Kauff, the Giants' center fielder, beats all the glue-covered paper in the world.

* * *

Nevertheless there is no reason to suppose that the baseball players who go into the army will try to steal home.

* * *

Mike Gonzales, the clear Habana backstop of the Cardinals, is showing the regular article for the Huggins outfit.

* * *

Frank Schulte is not doing much in the batting line for the Phillies. He has been sent in as pinch hitter several times.

* * *

Walter Rehg, who has been in and out of the big show several times, has become a member of the Stallings Rescue league.

* * *

All N. L. baseball admit Hornsby has improved immensely in the last year, but he still takes a cut at many a bad ball.

* * *

Adam Debus, the Pirate infielder grabbed from the Cardinals on waivers, already is being hailed as another Arthur Devlin.

* * *

Big league ball players should not get excited over the draft. Most of them came from the minors via the hat-drawing route.

* * *

Minneapolis continues to take on former Northern leaguers. Another addition is Pitcher Lester Stevenson, who was with Winnipeg.

* * *

With Johnson and Smith on the Seals, Henry Berry possesses the only team in organized baseball with two redskin pitchers on the staff.

* * *

Another pitcher who is attracting considerable attention because of the fine brand of ball he is delivering is Jim Bagby of the Clevelands.

* * *

If you don't believe that Zach Wheat's injured ankle will keep him out of the world's series this fall just look at the National league standings.

* * *

King Lear, the former Villanova baseball star, who had a trial with the Athletics at third base a few seasons ago, is playing clever ball on the Bridgeport team.

CENTER FIELDER DROPS FOUL

While Playing for Brooklyn Fielder Jones Muffed Ball Just Over Left Field Line.

Fielder Jones, manager of the St. Louis Americans, believes he is the only major league center fielder that ever received an error for muffing a foul ball. Years ago Jones was playing the middle garden for Brooklyn. Joe Kelley was in left and Willie Keeler in right field. A left field hitter of

Fielder Jones.

the McInnis type came to bat and the outfielder shifted so sharply that Jones was really playing left field. The batter sent up a long fly, which threatened to drop close to the left foul line. Kelley and Jones raced after the ball, and the latter got his hands on it, but the sphere fell from his grasp into foul territory.

COAST PLAYERS COME HIGH

Big Prices Paid by St. Louis Browns for Pacific Coast Stars—War Won't Interfere.

Philip Ball, the former Federal league magnate, who now is the owner of the St. Louis Browns, is ready to spend big money for new players. Ball already has purchased two Pacific Coast league stars, Pitcher Speed Martin and Outfielder Kenneth Williams. Robert Quinn, the business manager and scout, has received authority from Ball to buy up all the best players in the minor leagues regardless of cost. The Browns' owner says that he does not believe the war will hurt baseball, and that a winning American league team in St. Louis will yield large profits. The success of the Cardinals probably has induced Ball to loosen his purse strings.

UMPIRE'S HARD LIFE

He Is Arm of Authority Which Dignifies Sport.

Arbiter Can Make Game Spectacle Fit For Eyes of Women or by His Weakness Permit It to Degenerate Into a Riot.

In a recent article dealing with the lives and troubles of professional baseball umpires, H. Perry Lewis of Philadelphia.

In this generous world, which, despite pessimists and kultur, we believe is getting better every day, a man is prone to discount the mistakes of his fellows. Our prisons are no longer punitive establishments, but are founded on the principle of reformation. Our employees (if we are fortunate enough to have them) are forgiven when they err; our employers overlook our mistake (sometimes). The business or professional man who slips up is an object of sympathy; the calf is still killed for the prodigal son; the errors of the ball players are forgotten. Verily, mankind is patient and forgiving to all but the baseball umpire.

Here is the man around whom the whole game revolves. He is the arm of authority which dignifies the sport; his is the voice which decides the fate of ball clubs in which are invested millions of capital. He can make the game a spectacle fit for the eyes of our mothers, sisters, wives and sweethearts, or by his weakness allow it to degenerate into a riot besmirching the fair name of sport. Surely much rests on the shoulders of the umpire—the much vilified, constantly abused umpire.

You who see the umpire out there on the ball field with apparently nothing to do but stand behind the catcher clad in a nice cool mask and protector and calls the balls and strikes, or assume a Napoleonic attitude on the bases and occasionally make a decision, pause for a moment and consider the duties and the life of an umpire.

For about seven months of the year he leads a nomadic life, journeying from city to city, and never knowing four days ahead what his next move will be. One thing he does know, and that is that unless he "calls them right" 90 per cent of the time his next move will be out of the league, with absolutely no chance of working his way back.

His position is unlike that of the ball player. The latter spends half of the playing season on the road and half in the town in which he is playing. Therefore he has a chance to make his home where he is employed and of being in it half of the time. Not so the umpire. For seven months the only opportunity he has of seeing his family is by having them meet him somewhere on the road, usually at considerable expense.

AFTER STOLEN BASE RECORD

Joe Evers of Richmond Club in Central League Is Burning Up Paths of That Circuit.

Fired with an ambition to again place the name of Evers in the baseball world, Joe Evers, second baseman of the Richmond club of the Central league, is burning up the paths of the circuit, and in 64 games has hung up a total of 40 stolen bases, within seven of the mark reached last season by Gygli of Terre Haute. The stolen-base record of the league was set by Blount of Fort Wayne, who stole 7 in 1909. Evers hopes to better Blount's performance. Joe is a brother of John Evers, former star of the Chicago Nationals, who recently went to the Philadelphia Nationals.

"CHIEF" JOHNSON GETS EVEN

Pitching His Last Game for Vernon Indian Lets His New Teammates Down With Two Hits.

Vernon asked waivers on Chief Winnebago Johnson and San Francisco claimed him. Johnson, pitching his final game for Vernon, before joining

"Chief" Johnson.

the Seals, shut out his new team with two hits, just to show what he could do when he wanted to do it. San Francisco can now claim to be the only team in organized ball with two Indian pitchers, Johnson and Casey Smith.

Women Must Make Study of Clothes

New York.—An English paper has recently published an article dealing with the attempt and failure of American women and designers to be independent of Paris and congratulates us on our good sense, as it were, in returning to the source.

In truth, there was not a serious or concerted attempt to be independent

This evening gown has a separate bodice. The skirt is of cyclamen tulle, accordion pleated, with garland of embroidery and formal bouquets. The bodice and sash are of black satin.

of Paris. It was only natural that the American people should feel that the outbreak of the war in France would stop all the wheels of her commerce in clothes and that the other countries would be compelled to go on their own.

It would take us a century to accomplish what we now buy from Paris in a week. We are too canny to give up the best source of fashion on the planet for no reason whatever. If we had to depend on our own creations for the commerce in clothes, three-quarters of the firms engaged in this industry would fail within two years.

It is a happy piece of news to report in support of this outlined sentiment that the shipments of costumes from France which will take place this fall will be as heavy as in normal times. The number of buyers who have gone abroad has been reduced, on account of volunteering, conscription and changes, therefore, in the personnel of many business houses, but the resident buyers and the important representatives for groups of houses have been able to transact the expected business.

Where America Comes In.

So much for Paris. But, with all that she will do, the war places an important task on American women. Never before in the history of commerce in clothes has this especial demand been made upon them. It is this: they must work out their own salvation. Our heads of shops and dressmaking houses are far from being aids to the dumb. They must sell what they have bought and made and they have rarely studied the needs of the individual.

The buyers who went to Paris in other days haunted the fashionable places where the women of pleasure and power foregathered. These women made and marred the fashions put out by the designers. When our buyers saw that these leaders were featuring certain fashions they brought them home for the American.

But, and this is the new situation, the women here are now confronted with the fact that thousands of new costumes will soon be unpacked from the boxes that brought them over the ocean, and as they were chosen from whatever the French houses had to offer, it will be our part to select from that heterogeneous mass that which brings out our special type and suits our environment. This is sane and sensible wartime adjustment of one's times and income, and possibly the lesson may be so thoroughly learned and digested that it will prove to be a lasting benefit to the national community.

Make a Study of Clothes.

It is not a waste of time to be fully aware of the kind of costumery that you should adopt. The comprehensive adjustment between your type and your clothing will save money, nerves and regrets.

The time will soon be upon us when we can become the arbiters of our own sartorial fate. The war in France has abolished leadership in certain fashions by their acceptance in the highest circles of power, and, with our dressmakers and shops somewhat puzzled as to what will lead and what will not, we have the best chance of our career to suit ourselves.

This will be really the milleanium in dress. Paris, the center of art in the world, creates from a point in air, as the engineers say, and from the mass of material she sends we choose a thousand different types of costumes if we wish. Look a bit into the history of each costume, as Paris does, and say to yourself, Does my face and figure, my physical and mortal individuality reflect that period? If the answer is in the negative, don't let anyone persuade you to buy it.

When the ships that dodge the man-made sharks of the sea bring to us these cases of silks, brocades, metals, embroideries and velvets fashioned for the American woman, we will see that these clothes are the heirs to all the ages. China will dominate some bits of costumery, the influence of Napoleon will be there, the Russian Cossacks who threw themselves before the retreating Eleventh army in Galicia will be another motive for certain cut and color, and the recent exhibition of French clothes in Madrid is reflected in the things that were brought out of Spain.

Not only will different countries be represented in the medley of costumery that is coming to us, but various epochs in the history of places, especially of France—the First Empire, the Consulate, the swirling and transparent draperies made famous by Mme. Tallien, the Queen of Shreds and Patches, as she was nicknamed, the biblike panels of embroidery worn by the queen of Roumania when she arrayed herself in the native costumes.

The polonaise will be revived from that day when the predecessor of Rose Berttin, who gowned Marie Antoinette, made fashionable the striking garment worn by the Polish princess, Marie, whom Louis XV made queen of France. Those Chinese wraps and sleeves and tassels worn by the noblemen who represented Pekin as the first embassy sent from China to France are recalled into the new fashions because China is with France and is fighting, as she fought, to be a republic.

Rakish Continental Hat.

The green coque feathers flaunting from new hats have been borrowed from the hats of the sharpshooters, the bersaglieri of Italy, because the fighters of the Vosges and the Alpine passes have a comradeship. The rakish continental hat was included in the fashions because the land of that George Washington whom General Lafayette came to assist is spreading her soldiers over the pleasant valleys of the sister republic and sending her huge guns to protect the Road of Ladies as all gentlemen, good and true, should do.

The pinched-in crown and the rollicking brim have been included in the most fashionable hats because these

One of the new autumn suits in green velour with turned-up hem on coat and wide girdle forming sash in front.

soldiers have been smiled at and, some say, kissed by the midinettes as they strolled the boulevards at noon hour. Why try to outline the conglomeration of episodes that are reflected in these autumn clothes that we will soon be asked to buy and mold to our individuality? France has put the passing panorama of the planet into costumery. If we adopt it all, we shall look like a procession of the ages staged by some Gargantuan stage director. It is our part in this procession that is of vital importance. It is necessary that each woman should face the situation with some knowledge, much discernment and an inclination to express herself.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

An All-Season Frock.

Georgette and chiffon are now considered suitable for winter wear upon many occasions, and are sheer and cool enough for wear in dog days. The various silk crepes are also capable of all-the-year-round service and by combining georgette or chiffon with silk one has another all-seasons frock.

WAITING FOR ART

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

It was a cheap little restaurant on the East side. The food was not bad, neither was the service, but there was a sense of barrenness about it all.

Watrous went there for his midday meal because it was inexpensive—an attraction for Watrous. He didn't have much money and had scarcely a hope of ever having any. He was the type, that blessed, happy-go-lucky, that finds happiness in the moon, the flowers and in the very fact that God has given us life.

His position was an indefinite sort of clerkship in a department store in the neighborhood. In the evening he wandered over to one of the Bohemian restaurants, his violin under his languid arm, and there played while artists, actors, futurists—what not—ate heterogeneous mixtures of food.

In the little restaurant he usually sketched attitudes while he absently swallowed whatever his waitress had considered nourishing and had placed on the polished surface before him.

Had Watrous been observing he would have known that he was, perhaps, the best-cared-for patron in the place. Molly Carey, who waited on him, always saw to that while she waited wistfully for the day when he would turn his eyes in her direction. She had that motherly tender look in her eyes that an artistic soul needs in the eyes of his life partner—and seldom chooses. If Watrous was conscious of this attention no one knew it but Watrous. He sketched on the menu cards whatever came within his vision and tossed the quaint little sketches aside when finished, just as he came he cast aside his serviette when the final mouthful of coffee had passed his lips.

He always left a dime on the table. Molly Carey saved all those dimes. She preserved them no less systematically than she saved every sketch that Watrous made on the menu cards.

The sketches were far more clever than she realized—portraits of patrons in various characteristic attitudes. The very tone, or, perhaps, lack of tone, of the cheap little restaurant was vividly drawn.

The only sketch he had made which Watrous did not leave in the restaurant was one of Moolly. Something about her wistfulness, her entire lack of self-consciousness, had dragged a hasty likeness of her from his pencil. He had it in his room on his shaving stand. Dreamy, semiconscious appreciation had prompted him to put it there.

Watrous was never definite about lunching anywhere. There were days when the last quarter had gone "somewhere in the world of spent money." But because he never quite knew whether his coat was on or not, nor remembered having purchased clothing at odd optimistic moments, Molly Carey supposed him to be desperately poor and unhappy.

Molly never craved temperament. She only wanted to be human and make other people comfortable, but she had a thrill of the ultra temperamental upon the day when she took the sketches Watrous had made to an art dealer. The artist on lower Fifth avenue offered her so wonderful a price for them that for the moment she floated high up in a bubbling cloud of emotionalism.

Acting on her own counsel, Molly left 12 with the art dealer and brought back 12 tastefully framed to the restaurant. The manager was delighted. His round face beamed, and he gave Molly a good-sized check for the possession of the drawings.

In the evening when the day's work was over Molly stayed at the restaurant and helped hang the drawings. An artistic, quaint atmosphere took hold of the room. Fascination, that most mysterious of all powers, reached out and claimed the mind. The small restaurant became homy, while at luncheon next day animated groups of patrons stood gazing at themselves vividly drawn in those characteristic poses. They brought friends, and friends brought more friends.

Watrous, when he had discovered a mountainous check tilting his plate, cast a swift glance at the drawings on the walls and a deep flush rushed over his brow. He wanted to hide under the minute serviette. He rammed the check into his pocket and tried to look unconcerned.

He went home that evening, and his eyes proclaimed the fact that he was off dreaming again. When he went to the place where he was wont to fiddle he grouped his friends about him and told them a tale which dragged them one and all over to the other restaurant on the East side. When they entered with a babble of laughter and happy with expectation and the joy of a new scene, Molly and the manager drew apart.

There was something defiant in the expression of his eyes that prompted Molly to seek shelter, for he was making straightway through the line of tables for her.

Watrous caught Molly and encircled her with his arms. In spite of himself he trembled. Breathless silence followed. The crowd waited.

Watrous looked down into Molly's eyes. She cast a swift glance around, blushed charmingly and snuggled her head against his shoulder.

The silence was broken by cheers Love had met love, and all was well

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Alert for the Future.

"You've got a lot of weeds in your garden."

"Pretty fine weeds, too, don't you think?" rejoined Mr. Crosslots.

"Surely you are not nursing them along?"

"Yes, sir. I've been finding out that so many new things are edible that I'm holding out to see whether science won't discover some way of frying the jimpson or stewing the burdock."

ELIXIR BABEK A GOOD TONIC
And Drives Malaria Out of the System.
"Your 'Babek' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malaria and fever. I recommend it to those who are sufferers and in need of a good tonic."—Rev. S. Szymanowski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. **Elixir Babek,** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Something for Jones.

Drill sergeant (sarcastically to little Jones, who is continually out of step)—Company, all except Private Jones, change step! I really 'aven't the 'eart to trouble 'im again!—Passing Show.

Portugal this year produces 376,831,577 quarts of grape wine.

The Great Need.

The Prince of Udine, head of the Italian commission, said at a luncheon in New York.

"The Germans need, above all things, a spiritual bath or cleansing. When I contemplate them I feel like the restaurateur.

"A restaurateur in the galleria in Milan was waited on by a tramp who wanted work. The restaurateur, being short-handed, agreed to take the tramp on. But, heavens, he was dirty.

"'I'll put you at the dish washing,' said the restaurateur, and then he took out a two-lira note. 'But, here, take this first, and go and get a bath.'

"As the tramp, bowing and scraping, started off, the restaurateur called him back and said:

"'There may be some change. In that event, take another bath.'"

Nature Is So Natural.

"Oh, don't you love nature?"

"Yes, indeed; it adds so much."—Christian Register.

Sore Eyes, Blood-Shot Eyes, Watery Eyes, Sticky Eyes, all healed promptly with nightly applications of Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

After a man's friends really know him they often cease to know him.

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood: the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to try an experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a number of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Feed the Fighters! Win the War!!

Harvest the Crops — Save the Yields

On the battle fields of France and Flanders, the United States boys and the Canadian boys are fighting side by side to win for the World the freedom that Prussianism would destroy. While doing this they must be fed and every ounce of muscle that can be requisitioned must go into use to save this year's crop. A short harvest period requires the combined forces of the two countries in team work, such as the soldier boys in France and Flanders are demonstrating.

The Combined Fighters In France and Flanders and the Combined Harvesters in America WILL Bring the Allied Victory Nearer.

A reciprocal arrangement for the use of farm workers has been perfected between the Department of the Interior of Canada and the Departments of Labor and Agriculture of the United States, under which it is proposed to permit the harvesters that are now engaged in the wheat fields of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin to move over into Canada, with the privilege of later returning to the United States, when the crops in the United States have been conserved, and help to save the enormous crops in Canada which by that time will be ready for harvesting.

HELP YOUR CANADIAN NEIGHBOURS WHEN YOUR OWN CROP IS HARVESTED!!!

Canada Wants 40,000 Harvest Hands to Take Care of Its 13,000,000 ACRE WHEAT FIELD.

One cent a mile railway fare from the International boundary line to destination and the same rate returning to the International Boundary.

High Wages, Good Board, Comfortable Lodgings.

An Identification Card issued at the boundary by a Canadian Immigration Officer will guarantee no trouble in returning to the United States.

AS SOON AS YOUR OWN HARVEST IS SAVED, move northward and assist your Canadian neighbour in harvesting his; in this way do your bit in helping "Win the War". For particulars as to routes, identification cards and place where employment may be had, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent.

HOW INSANITY HAS GAINED

Increase in United States Revealed by Census Taken by National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

Insanify in the United States is decidedly on the increase. This fact is revealed by reason of a census taken of the insane, feebleminded, epileptics, inebriates and drug addicts by the National Committee for Mental Hygiene. Analysis of this census is found in the Mental Hygiene. It was compiled by Horatio M. Pollack, statistician of the New York State Hospital commission, and Edith M. Furbush, statistician of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

The federal census bureau estimates that the increase of population from April 15, 1910, to January 1, 1917, was 11.80 per cent. The same government agency found in 1910 that the number of insane in institutions was 187,791. The census taken in the present year revealed 234,055 insane persons in institutions. Thus the increase in the insane in institutions during the corresponding period was 24.64 per cent, a growth more than double that of the general population.

Moreover, the rate of increase of the insane in institutions was relatively greater than that of the general population in every state except Arizona, Kansas, Mississippi, Nevada and South Carolina. Illinois is one of the states in which the disparity between growth of population and increase in insanity has been greatest. In this state the population increase was 9.84 per cent, as compared with a percentage of increase of insane in institutions of 27.38. The neighboring state of Indiana shows an even greater disparity, with percentages of 4.64 and 27.44 respectively.

Jamaica in 1915 imported $72,313 worth of confectionery.

"No bowl is too big when it holds Post Toasties"

Why She Blushed.

Flossie, the waitress, was very keen on a certain handsome young man who always sat at one of her tables. She fluttered round him and ogled and giggled and explained the young man's lack of response by the fact that he stammered.

"Is there anything you want?" she asked one day, and there were several shades of meaning in her tone.

The young man glanced at her and said:

"Will you let me have a k-k-k——"

The maiden blushed violently at this significant sound and threw a glance of triumph at the other waitresses.

"——a k-k-cup?" finished the young man.

The girl blushed deeper than ever at this and the young man went on:

"I kn-know why you're blushing. You thought I was g-going to ask for a k-k-k-clean cup!"

CUTICURA IS SO SOOTHING

To Itching, Burning Skins—It Not Only Soothes, but Heals—Trial Free.

Treatment: Bathe the affected surface with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. Repeat morning and night. This method affords immediate relief, and points to speedy healment. They are ideal for every-day toilet uses.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Idleness Makes a Fortune.

"If you sit idly you will lose money every minute," is a liberal paraphrase of a well-known Japanese proverb and serves as a protest against idleness, but the Tokyo Hochi cites the case of the great Buddha at Nara, which, despite inaction, is reaping a fortune. During the year ending June 25 the Buddha received 351,000 visitors, who paid admission fees aggregating $9,350. The exaction of a fee to visit the big Buddha began in 1911, since which time $127,500 gate money has been received.

A Helpful Hint.

"Do you think it really necessary to go to the trouble of having the suspected courtplaster analyzed by a bacteriologist?" asked J. Fuller Gloom. "Haven't you a brother-in-law that you can try it on?"—Kansas City Star.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.

ADVANTAGES IN MULES

Have Faculty of Adapting Themselves to Any Condition.

Superiority They Hold Over Horses in Many Ways Compensate for Objectionable Length of Ear and Kicking Habit.

Those who are accustomed to handling mules and who know of their remarkable faculty for adapting themselves to almost any condition, realize their value and do not hesitate to pay well for good animals.

The advantages they possess over horses in many ways compensate for the somewhat objectionable length of ear and exaggerated reputation for kicking. They are ready to work when two years old and on account of their toughness and steadiness of

Hardy Farm Type.

nerve may be kept at it twice as long as horses are fit for service. Mules can be raised more cheaply than any other stock, and, unlike horses, will never founder themselves if by chance they should have access to more feed than is good for them. They can be put into the market much sooner than horses, and if properly handled, when two years old, will do as much work and stand it better, than four-year-old colts. Mules are less liable to contract diseases than horses, and their value is not decreased by blemishes as is that of horses. Mules seldom run away, but when they do they seem to run more from sport than fright and generally wind up safely. They instinctively avoid holes, obstacles or dangerous places. They can stand heat, abuse or hardship better than horses and can always be relied upon. They are sensitive as well as sensible animals, responding quickly to kind treatment by docility and gentleness.

The great profit in mule raising lies largely in their growth. Mules grow so quickly that they are marketable when three years old, while horse colts cannot advantageously be sold under five years. In this way the cost of feeding and the trouble and risk of raising are decreased.

Buyers will always handle good mules, as the demand for them is steady. Where large numbers of mules are raised there are always plenty of mule buyers in that section of the country. Buyers do not go where there are no mules to sell. In time of war mules are always in great demand and bring good prices owing to their powers of endurance.

Comparing cattle with mules, one steer will eat as much as two mules. As compared with swine, if the same amount of feed that is fed to a bunch of hogs is fed to mules it will not take long to find which makes the most money, aside from the fact that there is no risk from cholera.

ONIONS PLANTED IN AUTUMN

Multiplier Can Be Grown From Sets and Will Produce Excellent Early Vegetables.

There are several kinds of onions that may remain in the soil over winter. The multiplier, or potato onion, for example, can be planted from sets in the autumn and will produce excellent green early onions. A large onion of this type contains a number of distinct hearts, and if planted will produce a number of small onions. On the other hand, a small onion contains but one heart and will produce a large onion. A few of the large ones may be planted to produce sets for the following year's planting.

KEEP CHOLERA OUT OF HERD

First Thing to Do Is to Keep Hogs Clean—Keep Them Out of Wallow Holes and Dirty Places.

If you want to keep cholera out of your herd the first thing to do is to keep the hogs clean. Keep them out of wallow holes or filthy places and see that they have clean beds. Do not let the sows that are going to farrow run with the rest of the hogs. Keep lime water where the hogs can get a drink of it once a day but they should not be made to quench their thirst on this. Give a tablespoonful of oil cake for each once a day in slop or soft feed.

HEALTHY CHICKS GROW FAST

Keep Coops and Houses Clean and Sanitary to Prevent Disease—Get Rid of Vermin.

Every effort must be made to keep the coops and houses of little chicks clean and sanitary. Disease most frequently starts in unclean, poorly ventilated houses. Clean the house at least once a week. Sand or litter of some kind scattered over the floor of the house will assist in keeping it clean. When chicks are confined to a limited range, it is well to spade up the ground at frequent intervals, so as to provide fresh ground for them to scratch in. If lice are found, every effort must be made to get rid of them, by applying a small portion of a mixture of equal parts of vaseline and lard to the top of the head and around the vent. Sickly chicks can't grow fast enough to make money; healthy chicks can and will. Keep 'em well!

LIGHT HORSESHOE IS IDEAL

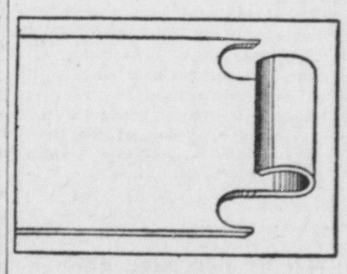
Keeps Foot Level and Takes Greater Pressure From Toe—Owner Thus Lessens Grain Bill.

The ideal horseshoe is one which is light, consistent with a month's wear. This will keep the foot level instead—as is the case with a heavy shoe and heels—of putting the greater pressure on the toe. Very careful examination and calculation has proved that if a four-pound shoe is used—as is sometimes the case on heavy horses—a horse, in an ordinary day's work lifts 52 tons on each foot, or 208 tons in all more than is necessary. This, of course, involves a needless expenditure of muscular energy, and more feed is needed to keep the animal in proper condition. With a lighter shoe the owner would not only relieve the horse, but lessen his grain bill.

WIRE SPLICER EASILY MADE

Neat and Strong Device Can Be Made With Little Instrument Shown in Illustration.

The neatest and strongest wire splicer can be made with this little instrument, says a Minnesota writer in The Farmer. Take a strip of iron one inch wide and one-eighth inch thick. Cut one end narrow and bend into a hook large enough to fit neatly



A Wire Splicer.

the largest wire to be spliced. At the sides of the hook two notches are filed. Turn splicer backward to make the splice. Use a pair of large pincers to hold the wires.

GIVE TURKEYS BEST OF CARE

Provide Place Where Fowls Can Roost by Themselves and Don't Overfeed—Keep Off Lice.

Don't overfeed the turkeys, and always have a place where they can roost by themselves. If kept with chickens, they soon become lousy. It does not take many lice to kill a young turkey. The best way to keep poults from getting lousy is to keep the old ones free from lice and then hatch the eggs under the turkey hens. When hatched under chicken hens they are almost sure to have the large body lice. They acquire these in spite of all efforts to prevent.

CULLING AS CHICKENS GROW

Special Tag Band Should Be Put on Particularly Promising Specimen—Note Its Development.

It is a good plan to cull the flock as the chickens grow. When a particularly promising specimen is noted, that is full of life and vigor and growing all the time, a special leg band may be put upon it and note taken of its development. Successful poultrymen know their best breeders from chickenhood to maturity.

VALUABLE AS A FERTILIZER

Where Leached by Rains or Otherwise Value Is Practically Nothing—Hardwood Best.

Ashes from soft woods only are of little value as compared with hardwood ashes and doubtless are of less value than ashes from trash piles or garden accumulations of weeds, etc. When soft ashes have been leached by rains or otherwise their market value is practically nothing.

BLANCHING ENDIVE IS EASY

When Leaves Are Dry Bring Up and Tie Together—Untie After Rain to Let Them Dry.

(By LEROY CADY, Associate Horticulturist, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Endive may be blanched by bringing the leaves up together and tying. This must be done when the leaves are dry. It is a good plan to untie the leaves after every rain and let them dry out, otherwise they may decay.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

Plausible.

Tille Clinger says that the reason she thinks her new boss's wife is keeping cool through the hot weather is because her telephone voice sounds as if it were right off the ice.—Galveston News.

DRUGGISTS PLEASED WITH GOOD KIDNEY MEDICINE

I have sold your remedy for the past fifteen years and have sufficient confidence in it to give it my personal recommendation. I believe it is one of the best medicines of its class on the market today and I find pleasure in selling it at all times.

Very truly yours,
KAMINER'S DRUG STORE,
F. V. Kaminer, Prop.,
Nov. 4, 1916. Spartanburg, S. C.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Horse Chestnuts as Food.

An effort is being made to adapt the horse chestnuts to the human dietary. The nuts are more than half starch and sugar, with some protein and fat, and are nutritious. Their value chiefly depends on the elimination of the bitter elements and the irritating saponi-like glucosides.

Some men invest in hair tonic as soon as they begin to come out on top.

WOMAN NOW IN PERFECT HEALTH

What Came From Reading a Pinkham Advertisement.

Paterson, N. J. — "I thank you for the Lydia E. Pinkham remedies as they have made me well and healthy. Sometime ago I felt so run down, had pains in my back and side, was very irregular, tired, nervous, had such bad dreams, did not feel like eating and had short breath. I read your advertisement in the newspapers and decided to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked from the first bottle, so I took a second and a third, also a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier, and now I am just as well as any other woman. I advise every woman, single or married, who is troubled with any of the aforesaid ailments, to try your wonderful Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and I am sure they will help her to get rid of her troubles as they did me." — Mrs. ELSIE J. VAN DER SANDE, 36 No. York St., Paterson, N. J.

Write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass, if you need special advice.

Beautiola Removes blemishes, whitens and beautifies the skin. SEND $1.00 FOR SPECIAL TRIAL PACKAGE CONTAINING 1 LARGE JAR BEAUTIOLA AND 1 PACKAGE BERRY'S CREOLE TEA. *Ladies whose sons or husbands have gone to war can make a good living acting as our agents. Write for particulars.*
Ella Berry Pharmacal Co.
Chemical Bldg. - - St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money — that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent. There is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

LIMBS MADE OF CARDBOARD

Artificial Leg, Invented by Danish Doctor, Enables Wearer to Walk Soon After Amputation.

A Danish doctor at a hospital in Paris has invented a cardboard leg which enables the wearer to go about without crutches two days after his limb has been amputated.

The materials used are two sheets of cardboard about three-sixteenth of an inch thick, and bandages soaked in a starch solution. After careful measurements have been taken the cardboard is cut into what looks like two peg-tops, which after being soaked in the bath fold round each other and are secured with bandages.

The principle is that of an egg in a cup, and the patient can wear the leg long before the wound is completely healed. He can thus get air and exercise, which it is usually impossible to obtain at this phase of his convalescence; also he has to suffer none of the inconveniences of crutches, a stick sufficing for his needs. The leg, properly treated, lasts from six months to a year, by which time a permanent artificial limb is ready to be fitted.

Not What He Said.

A recently commissioned second lieutenant was drilling his command in an Indianapolis street.

Something went wrong and the soldiers found themselves trying to march over a 6-foot fence.

The lieutenant halted the company and said:

"Men, why don't you do what I want you to do instead of what I tell you to do?"—Indianapolis News.

The Reason.

"Let that man down easy."

"Why should I?"

"Because he's so hard up."

Constipation generally indicates disordered stomach, liver and bowels. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills restore regularity without griping. Adv.

The first submarine cable was laid from Dover, England, to Cape Grines, France, in 1850.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by *Sun, Dust* and *Wind* quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort
Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by mail, 50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 25c. *For Book of the Eye — Free.*
Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.**

A Wise Prevision.

The witty journalist was conversing with a friend about raising carp in ponds for food. The friend remarked that such a food supply would not be much in demand here, but that the Germans liked carp.

"Germans will eat anything," remarked the witty journalist, but immediately qualified his remark. "That is, when they can get anything to eat."

Just So.

"Mrs. Jones told me those new furs of hers came from the arctic regions."

"What a far-fetched story!"

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
ASTHMADOR
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. [A]

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Every Woman Wants *Paxtine* **ANTISEPTIC POWDER**
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c, all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Would $25 Per Week and a Ford automobile (free) interest you in introducing Poultry Remedies? If it does, we need you. CERTIFIED FARMS CO., CARLISLE, PA.

$5,000 to $15,000 From One Acre of Land This is fact, not hot air. Ginseng, Golden Seal and Roots from Geo. Harrison Day, Woodland Park, Colo.

MEN! Make Your Spare Time Count! Cash paid for orders each week. No delivering. Outfit Free. The Remington-Welch Co., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

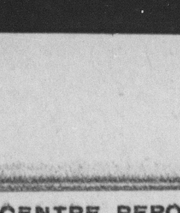
Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.



CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed,—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran,—Spring Mills, morning, Harvest Home; Centre Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening; Harvest Home.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaris, eSeptember 18, 1917.

LOCALS.

Fertilizer—good quality and priced right—buy it of R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall.

G. W. Ocker was one the party in Judge A. W. Johnson's car, from Lewisburg, on Monday.

Beginning September 4th our store will be open every evening during the week.—A Kessler, Millheim, Pa.

Mrs. Rearick and daughter, of Washington, D. C. are visiting the former's aunt, Mrs. D. L. Kerr, in town.

Miss Ida Sweetwood returned to her studies in the Bloomsburg Normal School, on Monday, where she begins her second year.

Master Dale McClintick, of Linden Hall, spent a few days the past week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tressler, in town.

If you are in need of more fertilizer to finish your fall seeding, remember that our supply is at your command. Prices right.—R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall, Pa.

J. D. Meyer, of Altoona, motored to Centre Hall in his handsome new Franklin car on Saturday and Sunday took his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer, on a trip down through some of the eastern counties and home.

George Horner and two sons Earl and Walter, of Tusseyville, and Mrs. Cyrus Confer and two daughters, Grace and Pearl, of Boalsburg, were guests of the former's son, Rev. C. H. Horner, at Loganton, last week.

Prof. T. L. Brooks, superintendent of Lewistown public schools for the past seven years, has resigned to accept a similar position at Newton, New Jersey, at a salary of $2,400 a year, an increase of $600 over the Lewistown salary.

Miss Mary Delinda Potter left for Dalton, Lackawanna county, on Monday, where she took up her work as preceptress in the High school at that place the following day. Miss Potter will teach the languages, principally. She is a graduate of Bucknell University and well qualified for the position she occupies.

There have been 675 students enrolled for the Freshman class at the Pennsylvania State College to date, and more are coming every day. The number now is larger than in any former year. Seventy-five per cent. of the upperclassmen are expected. There is no doubt that Penn State will have "Business as Usual," and Big Business at that.

A crate of luscious Jersey cantaloupes was a much enjoyed gift at the E. M. Huyett home one day last week, the same having been sent by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Magee, from Wenonah, New Jersey. The junior editor and family can attest to the super excellence of the Jersey brand of this fine fruit, who owe thanks for a liberal donation from the kind neighbors.

William Gfrerer's Ford car is housed up for minor repairs as a result of a collision with a cow on the road between Pleasant Gap and Bellefonte, last Wednesday evening. The front wheels of the car had already passed over the animal before it could be brought to a stop. When the cow was released she started off apparently unhurt, but not so with the Ford. One fender was smashed and the radiator damaged.

THE LABOR DAY PICNIC WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

Ideal Weather Conditions and Big Crowd Combine to Make the Day One of Pleasure and Profit for Everybody.

The first annual P. O. S. of A. Alliance picnic in Centre county, held under the auspices of the Centre Hall camp on Labor Day, was a signal success. The weather man, slightly undecided in the early morning as to the sort of weather to hand out, finally placed his cheer-maker, the sun, to the front and then the crowd came.

The program was carried out as arranged, beginning with the prrade at ten o'clock. At a late hour in the arrangements the parade committee succeeded in securing the promise from Captain Curtin of Troop L that a goodly number of the boys could be had for the parade. About fifty of them, under Lieutenant Smith, occupied a place in the march, adding a high spot to an already very creditable parade. The boys received applause all along the line of march. The Pine Grove Mills, Pleasant Gap and Lemont bands furnished plenty of good music, and with good representation from various lodges and camps from the county, and a good turnout of children carrying flags, the spectators were more than pleased with the result.

Upon reaching Grange Park the parade broke ranks and the auditorium was soon filled to give attention to Judge A. W. Johnson, of Lewisburg. Judge Johnson's speech was a master effort of patriotic utterance, and any one who may have had any anti-American feelings in so far as the word war is concerned and was of the same mind after digesting Judge Johnson's speech, is entitled to a place at the right hand side of the Kaiser. The proper adjectives, carried to the superlative degree, would describe his address. His was a happy selection for the occasion and the local camp is to be congratulated on having been able to secure him.

The remainder of the day was enjoyed in true picnic style by the big gathering. Amusements which had already set up for the coming Encampment and Fair were in full operation and kept the crowd on the ground until past ten o'clock at night.

Almost one hundred gallons of ice cream were sold by the local camp and the eating stand also did a big business. As a result the day's business will reveal a neat financial gain for the Centre Hall camp.

Shultz-Shook.

Sunday at high noon Rev. M. D. Geesey, the Lutheran minister from Aaronsburg, united in marriage William E. Shultz, of Rebersburg, and Miss Irma C. Shook, of Spring mills, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Shook. A wedding dinner followed. The couple are well known young people and have the best wishes of their many friends. They contemplate beginning housekeeping next spring.

Birthday Surprise Party.

A very pleasant party of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wiand, at Winfield, Union county, it being the occasion of Mrs. Wiand's sixty-sixth birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Simon Wiand, of Winfield; Mr. and Mrs. Lester Shipe, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Prentis, Mrs. Fred Engle, Miss Jennie Stenner, Mrs. C. E. Widner, Mrs. Sarah Bailey, Mrs. Ed. A. Foreman, Mrs. H. F. Shipe, Masters Eugene and Robert Shipe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bloom, Mrs. Shomas Anderson, James Anderson, Mrs. Harry Bright and children Elizabeth and Boyd, Mrs. A. Yeager, Mrs. A. Y. McUrdy, Mrs. J. C. Haughawat, all of Sunbury; Mrs. Clara M. Hunt, Miss Cora M. Hunt, Miss Lola M. Hunt, of Milton; Mr. and Mrs. Merril Wiand and children Dorothy and Harold, of Winfield; Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Wiand, Raymond Wiand, of Williamsport. Mrs. Wiand was the recipient of a number of presents, the most surprising of all being a roll of cash that somehow got underneath her plate at dinner. All returned to their homes leaving wishes for many happy returns of the day.

Greek Murdered at Burnham.

Michael Lamargo, twenty-two years old, a timekeeper at the Standard Steel Works, has been arrested charged with the murder of Michael Smith, a Greek, forty years old, whose body was found along the road to lower Bobtown, a suburb of Burnham, on Saturday morning by men returning from the night shift at the works.

The body lay face down, with a bullet wound in the left breast. The shot evidently had been fired from the shadow of nearby trees.

No powder burns on the clothing, the absense of a weapon at the scene and the fact that money and valuables were found intact on the body eliminated the suicide and robbery theories and started the authorities to searching for "the woman in the case."

Miss Nora Lyster, twenty-one years old, of Mount Union, was held as a material witness against Lemagro. The police believe that jealousy prompted the crime.

BOALSBURG.

Louis Rothrock, of Port Matilda, visited his sister, Mrs. Harold Coxey.

David Stuart, of Ingram, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Jackson, of Huntingdon, visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Hosterman.

S. E. Weber and sister Miss Annie spent Friday at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Johnson, of Pine Grove, spent Sunday at the Ira Rishel home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Felty and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Felty, of Altoona, spent Monday with relatives here.

Miss Helen Coxey, of Tyrone, was a recent visitor with her mother, Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

William Kuhn, of Williamsport, was an over-Sunday visitor at the George Houtz home.

The monthly meeting of the Civic Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Ralph Musser, on Friday evening, September 7th.

There will be preparatory services in the Lutheran church, aturday evening, September 8th, and Communion services on Sunday morning, September 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Berrisford, of Williamsport, were the guests of Mr and Mrs. J. W. Keller from Sunday until Tuesday.

Mrs. Sophie Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, came to Boalsburg on Monday where she will spend some time with her sister, Miss Sara Keller.

Prof. Edward Meyer, wife and two daughters returned to their home in New Jersey after spending their vacation with relative here.

ECONOMY THROUGH COOPERATION.

Little Talks on Health and Hygien by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D. LL. D., D. Sc., Commissioner of Health.

We should look out for economy in the combination army made up of the fighters at the front and the men and women at home laboring to produce the essentials of war.

The American people are fighting a war of national defense against the government that has degenerated into a slavery such as was common before the era of higher civilization. Our fight is by civilized people. Between our soldiers at the front and civilians at home there must be perfect unity. Those at home fully appreciate that the direct results of the war depend upon our trained men at the front, but at the same time they also know that the strength of the civil army at home must be developed so as to produce the maximum at munitions, food, and all necessary things.

The great army made up of its different parts must work in unselfish unity. We have had a lesson taught us by the British and French. Some of their most valuable men, men with natural ability, highly trained in specialties necessary for basic work, were permitted to go into the army at the front and be sacrificed at the cost of the strength of both the army at home and the army at the front.

One great factor in the success of any movement, great or small, is to get the right material into the right place. A bureau made up of officers of the fighting army and officers of the basic army to consider the proper placement of certain individuals would enable the facts on either side to be intelligently presented so that wise and economic decisions might be reached for the best interest of all concerned.

Facing the shortage of medical men in Pennsylvania and other states, even as it existed before the war, followed by a drastic war call, we are confronted by the difficult problem of looking after the health of those at home, the home army. This home army as well as the army at the front must for humanitarian reasons and on the ground of efficiency, be well equipped.

It is hoped that our medical schools will be granted a corps of teachers and under them students, so that we may keep up the supply of medical men to care for the army at the front and at home.

Guarding against the abuse of exemptions of medical students is only a detail along the lines probably already adopted for the munition workers and others.

Cooperation of the great divisions of the government, including both the military and the home army of producers, to bring about the strictest economy is bound to be one of the greatest factors in strengthening us in our present struggle. The home army must be kept in good health so as to produce a maximum of the essentials for war.

A more thorough medical examination in the beginning when the men are first called, would prevent much unnecessary demoralization in the home army conditions and at the same time avert much unnecessary expenses and energy for the field army.

A large United States navy balloon, carrying five passengers from a training station in Ohio, was sighted in the western part of Clinton county last week, and before the inhabitants learned the meaning of the flight they were thrown into a state of great excitement, believing that the Germans were about to inflict "kultur" upon the residents of that community. Daily flights are being made by the station for the benefit of the students.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly oct8 1916 pd

LOST.—A blue raincoat, somewhere between the Long Mountain bridge and Centre Hall. Finder will confer favor by returning same to MRS. ELSIE REISH, Milroy, Pa. pd

Louis Dammers
Philadelphia EYESIGHT Specialist
SPECIAL NOTICE
I personally will be One Day Only
in Centre Hall
Centre Hall Hotel Parlors
Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917
Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m sharp

I offer you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammer's eye examination, clear crystal lenses, gold filled frame and elegant case, as low as
$1.00
Special ground lenses at lowest prices. Invisible Bifocals—Two pair in one. No lines. No cement. Last for years.
Eye examination by the Dammer's Scientific Method, without asking questions, without drops, test cards or charts absolutely free of charge.
807 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa.
Fehl Bldg, Lancaster; Eckert Bldg, Allentown; Goldschmidt Bldg, Allentown

FOR SALE
Thorobred Poland-China Hogs ALL AGES On hand all times
"Pride of Penn's Valley" Seed Wheat
Re-cleaned. Has Yielded 30 Bushels per Acre
Re-cleaned Seed Winter Barley
Bell Phone W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa.

To Bind that Bargain

what so convenient and safe as a check on the Farmers National Bank. There is nothing so dignified and convenient when transacting business as a check, and when it is certified by the bank it is the same as the amount of money that you pay over. A business man helps himself to success by having an account in a good bank, like the

The Farmers National Bank
Millheim, Pa.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended

There's more to this cigarette than taste

You bet! Because Chesterfields, besides pleasing the taste, have stepped in with a brand-new kind of enjoyment for smokers—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy"!

And yet, they're MILD!

The blend is what does it—the new blend of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos. And the blend can't be copied.

Next time, if you want that new "Satisfy" feeling, say Chesterfields.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild!

Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

LOCALS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver last week.

J. B. Royer, of Altoona, was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud K. Stahl were home from Altoona over Sunday.

Clayton Homan, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a guest at the H. G. Strohmeier home.

Hayes Shaffer and sister, Miss Jean, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday at the J. T. Potter home.

E. M. Huyett has purchased a Ford car for traveling to his various lumber operations in the county

For a good wheat crop next year use our fertilizer. None better.—R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall.

Mrs. Catharine Martz and daughter, Miss Anna, of Altoona, were guests at the E. W. Crawford home for a day last week.

Mrs. William Spangler, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting at the home of her father-in-law, W. W. Spangler, in Centre Hall.

There will be no stand conducted on Grange Park during next week by the local P. O. S. of A., as has been erroneously reported.

Edward W. Crawford was home from Dewart, over Sunday, where he has been employed for the past three weeks at the Dewart creamery.

Messrs. B. F. Miller, of Altoona, and Bert Griffith, of Ford City, are spending a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. Rachel Miller, in Centre Hall.

Rumor has it that J. W. Potter, tenant on the Brockernoff farm, south of Old Fort, will hang up farming and contemplates moving to Centre Hall.

Wanted,—Live chickens, young and old; best cash prices paid. Compare my prices with those of other buyers. Apples wanted also. Drop me a card.—James E. Frohm, Centre Hall, Pa. 2t

Mrs. John Potter, of Boalsburg, underwent a delicate operation on Tuesday night at her home, Dr. H. H. Longwell being the physician in charge. Mrs. Potter is in a serious condition, her life hanging in the balance.

F. M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, attended the funeral of David J. Wolf, Jr., son of Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Wolf, of Appollo, which was held in Centre Hall last Thursday from the home of the deceased's grandfather, Alfred Durst.

Mrs. George D. Austin, of Suffield, Connecticut; Miss Irene Callin, of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. Hugh Bass, of Unionville, are visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Longwell, Mrs. Austin being Mrs. Longwell's mother.

The electric pump at the borough reservoir was put in operation on Monday and is pumping a strong two-inch stream for the town's supply. Consequently there need be no fear of a water shortage during the Encampent and Fair week.

The McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company will hold public sale at Waddle, on Saturday, September 15th, at one o'clock, at which time they will dispose of a number of dwelling houses, stables and sheds located at their camps at Scotia, Bloom's and Circleville.

Ralph E. Fitner, who spent the past two months in Hopewell, Virginia, employed as an inspector for the DuPont Powder company, returned to Centre Hall last week for a brief rest prior to the opening of Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, where he will again teach in the physics department.

Sylvester Saul, son of Philip Saul, is visiting his father and will remain in Centre county for a period of two weeks. A year ago the junior Saul enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and is now on the Louisiana. He is a fine looking sailor boy, and one Centre Hall, his birth place, as well as Uncle Sam can well be proud.

Miss Anna Reynolds, of Reedsville, was a guest at the S. W. Smith home for several days this week. Miss Reynolds will begin her second year's work in the Connelsville, Fayette county, High School, in a new $175,000 building. She is the head of the Home Economics department, and with her several assistants will have charge of over two hundred girls who have selected to study the various arts taught in this department.

A large number of automobiles passed through Centre Hall on Sunday, many of them having come to Penns Valley to visit Penns Cave. A large auto bus to attract attention was one from Philipsburg carrying the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Faulkner and son, Norman; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Frank and daughter Melissa, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hassinger, daughter Wilma and son Frank; Mrs. Joseph Rubley, all of Philipsburg; Fred K. Wolf and Ralph French, Homestead; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover and son James, Miss Sue Atherton, and H. E. Atherton, Du Bois. The party came by way of Snow Shoe and returned by way of Unionville, where they were guests for supper at the home of Henry Parsons. The wonders of Penns Cave, the cleanliness of Centre Hall and the good roads all came in for a share of praise.

Men Called Get Pay.

Colonel Frank G. Sweeney, in charge of the state draft headquarters, telegraphed to the local draft boards on Monday to notify him whether arrangements had been made for the dispatch of the first men assigned to go to mobilization camps. The men who will go this week will go to Camps Lee and Sherman, those assigned to Camp Meade being held off until September 19.

Colonel Sweeney also warned the local boards that only men who have been called to go to camp are to be considered as entitled to pay. Not all men accepted for service are to be certified for pay beginning September 5 but only men called to go on that day. The pay of the men will begin on the day upon which they are called, but they will be paid from that time whether they are sent to camps or held at home.

Special instructions have been given to men in charge of the drafted men to see that the groups are kept together, that each man is provided with comfortable shoes.

Linden Hall

Miss Edwina Wieland returned to the Bloomsburg State Normal school, Tuesday, for her senior year.

Samuel Ross went to State College Tuesday where he will attend the high school.

J. H. Miller and daughters Gertrude and Maud spent Friday with friends here.

Mrs. A. C. Musser, of Altoona, is spending a few days at the J. H. Ross home.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and son Harry were Sunday guests at the Frank Homan home at State College.

Miss Bertha Campbell, of State College, is visiting her aunts, Misses Phebe and Mary Ann Potter.

Mrs. Stella Albertson, who has been spending the summer with her friend, Mrs. W. T. Noll, returned to Philadelphia on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Swartz and Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Swartz, of Hublersburg, were Sunday guests at the J. H. Ross home.

James Osman and son, William Osman, went to Dauphin Tuesday where they are employed on the P. R. R. bridge construction gang.

Ten girls, members of the Wadchauntu Camp Fire of State College, hiked to this place Saturday evening where they were guests of Mildred Wieland.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. John Meyers was to visit her brother at Pittsburgh.

Thomas Decker and wife were to Selinsgrove on Saturday.

Miss Mable Allison and brother Frank are visiting their brother Charles, at Toronto, Canada.

The schools of the township and at Spring Mills opened on Monday with a fair attendance.

Miss Lulu Schenck, of Howard, spent last week with Miss Miriam Long.

Quite a number of people from this place attended the picnic at Centre Hall, Monday.

Mrs. Charles Bartges spent Sunday with her brother, James Leitzell, in Union county.

Robert Musser, Sr., and wife accompanied Dr. Allison and wife, of Millheim, to Altoona on Sunday where they spent the day with Mr. Musser's two sons, William and Richard.

Tusseyville

Miss Viola Harter, after spending some time with her parents, returned to State College, Monday, where she will teach school this winter.

Mrs. Harry Sauers, and two children, of State College spent Wednesday at the John Wert home.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rossman on Friday. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jordan, and Mr. and Mrs. James Jordan, of Lewistown, spent Sunday as the William Rockey home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harenfeld and son, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Rossman, of Siglersville, spent Sunday at the Michael Rossman home.

Thomas Dunkle and son, Fred Dunkle, of Punxsutawney, spent Sunday among relatives, returning home Monday. They were accompanied by Miss Anna Mary Dunkle, who for a month visited among relatives.

CENTRE MILLS

Miss Minnie Kline is holding revival service in Mifflin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman spent Sunday in Union county.

Farmers are busy raising potatoes since many are found to be rotting.

A number from here attended camp-meeting at Loganton on Sunday.

George Kline, who is employed in a rubber factory in Ohio, had his arm broke between the wrist and elbow and is now at home.

Prof. W. V. Godshall and family, while on their way home from here to Spring Mills experienced trouble with their car in the narrows and were delayed several hours in reaching home.

A sneak thief recently stole 25 pounds each of sugar and coffee and several articles of bed clothing from the National hotel at Millheim.

These 52 Must Go.

Following is a list of Centre county registrants whose names have been certified to the department for service in the new army. The fifty-two names here given were procured from the first call of 152.

Charles Ernest Snyder, Philipsburg.
Andy Koblichik, Clarence.
Guy C. Given, State College.
John Henry Weaver, Bellefonte, R. D
Neil Shaw, Snow Shoe.
Peter Lyons, Bellefonte.
Ellery Merril Miller, Howard, R. F. D.
Richard Wm. Lucas, Howard.
Charles F. Arney, Aaronsburg.
John Bazosky, Philipsburg
Vinton Ray Schenck, Howard.
John Whiteman, Centre Hall.
Alton Paul Nelson, Philipsburg.
Elmer Hoy Corman, Spring Mills.
Robert Lytle, Philipsburg.
William John Bowen, Bellefonte.
Leslie J. Deitrich, Hublersburg
Allen Robert Wingard, Coburn.
Lewis Alfred Crader, State College.
Harold A. Thompson, Port Matilda.
Harry Elliot Cowher, Philipsburg.
Sam Tenalia, Bellefonte.
Guy C. Askey, Philipsburg.
Thomas Wm. Johnson, Bellefonte.
John Coldren Lingle, Spring Mills.
William Earl Musser Lemont.
James Nelson Dayon, Philipsburg.
John Kiminski, Powelton.
Frank Torrence Hess Philipsburg
James Slaven, Orviston.
Edward Oscar Lyons, Bellefonte.
Sylvester Rene Walk, Port Matilda.
Harry A. Holderman, Bellefonte.
John Benzie, Bellefonte.
Fred D. Reitz, Boalsburg.
George F. Shaver, Martha.
Frank H. Cadwallader, Philipsburg.
Otto Edgar Spicer, State College.
Victor Newton Holt. Howard.
Jerome McCleary Ailman, State College.
Otto F. Corman, Bellefonte.
Douglas F. Brooks Pleasant Gap.
Frank James Miller, Philipsburg.
Carl Max Foust, Port Matilda.
Kiner Curtis McClure, Nittany.
J. Paul Rumberger, Bellefonte, R. F. D
John Robert Burns, Snow Shoe.
Frank David Poorman, Orviston.
Effin Lawick, Oceola Mills, R. F. D.
Basil J. F. Mott, Bellefonte.
John Thompson Rowan, Fleming.
Claude Confer, Howard,

McCrains-Keene.

Frank McCrains, of Bellefonte, and Miss Edna E. Keene, of Millheim, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage in Aaronsburg, by Rev. M. D. Geesey, Tuesday of last week. The groom has enlisted in the U. S. navy and will report soon for duty.

New Highway Commissioner.

Governor Brumbaugh, on Monday, announced the appointment of J. Denny O'Neil, of Allegheny county, as state highway commissioner, to succeed Frank B. Black, who resigned recently.

DEATHS.

William W. Gray, a veteran of the Civil war, and a former resident of Lock Haven, died Thursday morning at 7 o'clock at the home of his son, S. J. Gray, at Coburn, with whom he had resided for the past three years.

Mr. Gray had been in ill health since January 1, suffering with diabetes and gangrene.

He was a gallant veteran of the Civil war, having served nearly four years as a member of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry. Deceased was aged seventy-eight years and leaves two sons and one daughter: W. O., of Orviston; S. J., of Coburn, and Mrs. Anson Philips, of Sugar Run.

Short funeral services were conducted at the house at Coburn Saturday morning. The remains were then taken to Lock Haven and iterment made at noon in Highland cemetery where short funeral services were conducted.

We still have a big stock of fertilizer on hand, on which we can quote attractive prices.—R. D. Foreman, Centre Hall.

Process Is Simple and Plants Grow Very Rapidly When They Are Kept Well Supplied.

Pumpkins, squashes and melons can be made to grow very rapidly by feeding them on sirup, and this feeding process is quite simple. A concentrated sirup is prepared by dissolving sugar in water in several jars or crocks. The water may be heated to make the sugar dissolve more rapidly, but the sirups must not be allower to boil.

A fruit that has well formed, but is still young and small, must be chosen. Two crocks of sirup are placed beside it, pressed into the earth so that they shall not be upset. Some pieces of cotton string or small lampwicks are cut long enough to reach from the squash to the bottom of the crocks. With a penknife two slits are cut into the thickest part of the stalk of the squash, and the ends of the wicks are inserted. The holes must not connect with each other or go through the stalk. The other ends of the wicks are dropped into the sirup. Then you have only to wait and watch the squash grow.

It is necessary to stir the sirup once in a while and to see that there is always plenty of it in the crocks.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

GOLDFISH THRIVE IN OPEN

Grow to Length of From Ten to Fourteen Inches When Allowed to Live in Natural State.

Most of us are so accustomed to seeing goldfish swimming around, apparently contented, in a glass bowl that we somehow have the idea that they would be utterly lost if they were to be placed in a pond or lake. But as a matter of fact, writes George F. Paul in St. Nicholas, goldfish are just like other fish in that they enjoy freedom. When they are allowed to live in the natural state, they often grow to a length of from ten to fourteen inches.

What is, perhaps, the largest goldfish hatchery in the United States is near Thornburg, in Keokuk county, Ia. Here several acres are covered with ponds in which the goldfish acquire the desired sheen and brilliancy. There are, in all, 17 of these ponds, so that the fish of different varieties and sizes can be kept separate.

Oatmeal is the great staple in the feeding of these finny beauties. Every day more than a hundred pounds of it are cooked and fed to them. Whenever they want a little vegetable food, they nibble at the abundant mosses.

Pure water is one of the prime necessities. This has been abundantly provided. Windmills are kept busy pumping fresh water up from deep wells. The frogs also do their share in keeping the ponds free from impurities. Should the water become impure, the goldfish would not acquire such brilliant coloring.

BE WARY OF STRANGE FOODS

Rhubarb Leaves, for Example, Are Poisonous to at Least Some People, Warn Medical Authorities.

The Journal of the American Medical association issues a warning against some of the plants that have been suggested as easily found and inexpensive substitutes for high-priced foods. Rhubarb leaves, for example, are poisonous to at least some persons. The many species of edible fungi should be eaten only by those who are perfectly certain of their ability to distinguish them from the poisonous kinds that resemble them so closely.

And in these, as in the quite harmless seaweeds, there is so little real nourishment that it seems scarcely worth while to take chances with them. The edible part of rhubarb (the leafstalks), for example, is 95 per cent water, and one would have to eat a full pound of it to get 100 calories.

Green vegetables are valuable because of their bulk, and not for the negligible quantity of protein they contain. They also supply certain salts and vitamines, which are essential to health; spinach, for example, being very rich in iron.

Cattle Used as Money.

Anything that is used in trade as a medium of exchange or a measure of value, recognized alike by both parties to a transaction, is money. It may be wampum, skins of animals, shells, metal or paper, but if by government authority or by common consent it is recognized as a medium of exchange or a measure of value it is money. Even live animals have served the purpose and uses of money. Among some ancient tribes oxen and sheep served as a medium of exchange, ten sheep being reckoned equivalent to one ox. The Latin word for money is pecunia, and it is derived from the word pecus, cattle, showing that pecunia, money, meant property in cattle. Among some South Sea islanders whales' teeth serve as money, and among the early English colonists in America tobacco served the same purpose and was a legal tender in payment of debts at a fixed rate a pound. Experience has proved that gold and silver possess the necessary attributes of money to an exceptional degree and they are now the basis of the monetary system of all civilized governments. The Constitution of the United States gives congress the exclusive power to coin money and the power is jealously guarded and carefully exercised.

When Timid Becomes Ferocious.

The telephone was undoubtedly invented in order to place small, timid men on equality with their more aggressive fellows. It is the great leveler. Many a meek, crushed individual, incapable of asserting himself at close quarters, gives, when talking into a receiver, so close an imitation of a roaring lion of the jungle that experts are deceived. No man by taking thought can add cubits to his stature, but he can do it in a couple of minutes by talking in the telephone. The smallest member of the Boganny troupe of acrobats feels as tall as Jess Willard after he has hurled a few home truths into the receiver and hung up in time to foil the scorching come-back.—Telephone Topics.

Body Crumbled to Pieces.

A boy aged seven died at Zurich of old age. His case was exceptionally unique, for he was the youngest member of a family who had won local repute as athletes. The eldest brother was a first-class boxer, whilst the younger had won many prizes on the sports-ground. Doctors from all parts of Europe flocked to Zurich to try and diagnose its cause and effect a successful cure, but in vain.

A few days before this unfortunate child's death his teeth actually crumbled to pieces and his flesh began to rot. His eyes were found to be the size of a shoe button and his bones as brittle as glass.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.28
Eggs	.32

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Auto Mobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25 1 yr

LEGAL NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation September 26th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 25th, 1917 the same will be confirmed:

The 5th and Final Account of A. B. Lucas, guardian of Rose L. Allen, now deceased.

The Account of John Curtin, Trustee for Kathrine Musser Estate

August 29, 1917 D. R. FORMAN, Pr tho notary

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John William Mitterling, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators
Clement Dale, Attorney. o.sept 19

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of John F Miller, late of the Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

MARY ELLEN MILLER
Executrix, Potters Mills,
o.sept.19 Spring Mills, R. D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VALUABLE BOOK FOR SALE.

"History of Centre and Clinton Counties," written by Hon. John D. Linn and issued in 1883, is offered for sale. The volume is in excellent condition and will prove a valuable addition to any library. Owing to the limited edition this volume is a rarity and opportunities for procuring it are few.

Address all inquiries in care of

THE CENTRE REPORTER,
34.036 Centre Hall, Pa.

HOME FOR SALE.—One-half mile north of Boalsburg, along State road to Oak Hall. Consists of 36 acres tillable land. Buildings are all practically new. This is a very desirable property and will be sold at a reasonable figure.—J. C. REED, Boalsburg, Pa.

HOME AT PRIVATE SALE—Located in Potter township, one and three fourth miles east of Centre Hall, in the Keller district, consisting of house, small barn, and outbuildings on about five acres of choice land; also an abundance of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CYRUS BRUNGART.
aug.16tf Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—Aug. 4, between State College and Lemont, a straw suitcase, strapped with one strap, name on one end. Information concerning the same will be appreciated by the owner—CATHARINE H. SHOUP, 807 Howard Ave., Altoona Pa. o aug.13th

FOR SALE—One Portable Empire Engine, 10 horse power; one Peerless Thresher with blower attachment, large size, suitable for two or three farmers; one 17x20 Ann Arbor Baler, can be run with gasoline power Will sell all at a low price. —H E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Post office address, Bellefonte, Pa. 32.0 34

TWO COLTS FOR SALE.—One rising four years old and one rising three years old, both geldings, and from heavy stock and will develop to good weight.—P EDWARD MERSINGER, one mile east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 3t pd.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

THURSDAY A. M., SEPT 6
THURSDAY A. M. SEPT. 20

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
Also High Grade Oils.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

For Sale By
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa.
And All Good Dealers

Advance Showing of New Fall Merchandise

We invite you and your friends to come and take a look over our New Fall Clothing and Shoes.

We have just received the most handsome line of

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

in all the new and popular shades and the most attractive styles.

This showing will reveal to you the very best quality of wearing apparel every shown in this town, and at the most reasonable prices.

D. J. NIEMAN
MILLHEIM

This New, Inexpensive Onepipe Heating System

is far better than stoves, requires less attention, saves fuel, is easy to erect and operate, and will heat every room in house of ten rooms or less. Excellent for old houses where regular furnaces are too expensive.

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

burns hard and soft coal or wood. Come in and see this Heater on our floor, or let us send our salesman to look your house over. We will honestly advise you, without obligation, whether or not to use this new style Heater.

F. J. McClellan Centre Hall, Pa.
Bell Phone

WILSON REJECTS PEACE PROPOSALS

President's Reply to Proposition of Pope Benedict

GERMAN MENACE MUST GO

President Declares Such a Peace Plan As the Pope Suggests Would Give Present Military Masters Of Germany An Opportunity To Recuperate In Their Fight For World Domination.

Washington.—President Wilson has rejected the Pope's peace proposals.

In a note dispatched Monday night, and made public here Tuesday, the President says that while every heart not blinded and hardened by the terrible war must be touched by the moving appeal of His Holiness, it would be folly to take the path of peace he points out if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes.

Permanent peace must be based upon the faith of all the peoples and upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind, he adds, and "we cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

The President's Note.

The text of the note follows:

"August 27, 1917."

"To His Holiness, Benedict XV., Pope:

"In acknowledgment of the communication of Your Holiness to the belligerent peoples, dated August 1, 1917, the President of the United States requests me to transmit the following reply:

"Every heart that has not been blinded and hardened by this terrible war must be touched by this moving appeal of His Holiness the Pope, must feel the dignity, and force of the humane and generous motives which prompted it, and must fervently wish that we might take the path of peace he so persuasively points out. But it would be folly to take it if it does not in fact lead to the goal he proposes. Our response must be based upon the stern facts and upon nothing else. It is not a mere cessation of arms he desires; it is a stable and enduring peace. This agony must not be gone through with again, and it must be a matter of very sober judgment what will insure us against it.

Would Foil War's Purpose.

"His Holiness in substance proposes that we return to the status quo ante bellum, and that then there be a general combination, disarmament and a concert of nations, based upon an acceptance of the principle of arbitration; that by a similar concert freedom of the seas be established, and that the territorial claims of France and Italy, the perplexing problems of the Balkan states, and the restitution of Poland be left to such conciliatory adjustments as may be possible in the new temper of such a peace, due regard being paid to the aspirations of the peoples whose political fortunes and affiliations will be involved.

"It is manifest that no part of this program can be successfully carried out unless the restitution of the status quo ante furnishes a firm and satisfactory basis for it. The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment, controlled by an irresponsible government which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor; which chose its own time for the war, delivered its blow fiercely and suddenly; stopped at no barrier either of law or mercy; swept a whole continent within the tide of blood—not the blood of soldiers only, but the blood of innocent women and children also, and of the helpless poor, and now stands balked, but not defeated, the enemy of four-fifths of the world. This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. It is no business of ours how that great people came under its control or submitted with temporary zest to the domination of its purpose; but it is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling.

Cannot Trust German Rulers.

"To deal with such a power by way of peace upon the plan proposed by His Holiness the Pope would, so far as we can see, involve a recuperation of its strength and a renewal of its policy; would make it necessary to create a permanent hostile combination of nations against the German people, who are its instruments; and would result in abandoning the newborn Russia to the intrigue, the manifold subtle interference, and the certain counter revolution which would be attempted by all the malign influences to which the German government has of late accustomed the world. Can peace be based upon a restitution of its power or upon any word of honor it could pledge in a treaty of settlement and accommodation?

"Responsible statesmen must now everywhere see, if they never saw before, that no peace can rest securely upon political or economic restrictions meant to benefit some nations and cripple or embarrass others, upon vindicative action of any sort, or any kind of revenge or deliberate injury. The American people have suffered intolerable wrongs at the hands of the Imperial German government, but they desire no reprisal upon the German people, who have themselves suffered all things in this war which they did not choose. They believe that peace should rest upon the rights of peoples, not the rights of governments—the rights of peoples great or small, weak or powerful—their equal right to freedom and security and self-government and to a participation upon fair terms in the economic opportunities of the world—the German people, of course, included, if they will accept equality and not seek domination.

"The test, therefore, of every plan of peace is this: Is it based upon the faith of all peoples involved or merely upon the word of an ambitious and intriguing government, on the one hand, and of a group of free peoples on the other? This is a test which goes to the root of the matter, and it is the test which must be applied.

United States Aims.

"The purposes of the United States in this war are known to the whole world—to every people to whom the truth has been permitted to come. They do not need to be stated again. We seek no material advantage of any kind. We believe that the intolerable wrongs done in this war by the furious and brutal power of the Imperial German government ought to be repaired, but not at the expense of the sovereignty of any people—rather a vindication of the sovereignty both of those that are weak and those that are strong. Punitive damages, the dismemberment of empires, the establishment of selfish and exclusive economic leagues, we deem inexpedient and in the end worse than futile, no proper basis for a peace of any kind, least of all for an enduring peace. That must be based upon justice and fairness and the common rights of mankind.

"We cannot take the word of the present rules of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. Without such guarantees, treaties of settlement, agreements for disarmament, covenants to set up arbitration in the place of force, territorial adjustments, reconstitutions of small nations, if made with the German government, no man, no nation could now depend on. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples of the Central Powers. God grant it may be given soon and in a way to restore the confidence of all peoples everywhere in the faith of nations and the possibility of a covenanted peace.

"ROBERT LANSING,
"Secretary of State of the United State of America."

U. S. DESTROYER BAGS U-BOAT.

Attacks Undersea Craft Which Had Attacked British Vessel.

A Gulf Port.—The capture and destruction of a German submarine by an American destroyer and the killing of four members of the submarine's crew, who had boarded a British steamer, is reported by William Raymond Brown, an American seaman, who arrived here aboard a British steamer.

According to the story told by Brown, the submarine emerged near the steamer, but soon after she came alongside the American destroyer came up and destroyed the U-boat.

After the submarine was destroyed the men, who had previously gone aboard the British steamer, tried to take charge of the vessel.

One of the German officers was hit on the head and killed as he was going to the engine room and three others were killed in the fight that followed.

Brown said that only two Germans remained aboard the submarine after she came alongside the steamer.

The Germans who were not killed in the fight on the steamer were turned over to the destroyer as prisoners.

WOMAN MAYOR A MAJOR.

Mrs. Horwitz Named On Staff Of Florida's Chief Executive.

Tallahassee, Fla.—Mrs. George Q. Horwitz, first woman Mayor of the South—she is Mayor of Moorehaven, Fla.—has been appointed major on the personal military staff of Sidney J. Catts, Governor of this State. She will represent the Governor in national defense work and food preparedness movements. So far as known she is the first woman in the country to receive a military commission or be appointed a personal aid to a Governor.

Mrs. Horwitz will be deputized by the Governor to go to Washington at once to consult with the President as to the increased production of foodstuffs. As a major she will be expected to appear in uniform.

Amelia E. Barr, who celebrated her eighty-sixth birthday last spring, has been writing for almost 60 years, and in that time has written 77 books, though the first was not published until she was 50.

HARD BLOW TO GERMAN AUTOCRACY

Hope That Spirit of Revolt May Develop.

IT IS GERMANY'S NEXT MOVE

Entente Governments Unprepared For Such Quick Action—Telegrams Of Approval Pour Into the White House.

Washington.—Discussion of President Wilson's rejection of the Pope's proposals in diplomatic circles revealed that even some of the Entente governments were unprepared for the prompt fashion in which the President disposed of a matter of such tremendous importance.

It was realized, however, by the Entente representatives in Washington that President Wilson must have had some good and sufficient reason for acting so quickly. Speculation ascribes the motive to a desire to impress favorably the great Russian convention at Moscow while that body is still in a plastic and receptive state.

While the Germans may wage war with added desperation because of the sweeping indictment of their methods, it is confidently believed here that the spirit of revolt will develop steadily and rapidly among the people in Germany, bringing nearer the day when they will assert themselves to the point where President Wilson may feel safe in listening to peace overtures, in the conviction that they are from German people themselves and not from the overlords and military despots.

President Wilson realizes the force of the objection that has come from some quarters to what might be regarded as a disposition on his part to impose a form of government on Germany. It can be stated that nothing was farther from his thought than such a disposition. He meant just what he said in the note—that the word of the present autocratic rulers of Germany cannot be taken for anything that is to endure unless supported by the will of the people themselves. As to whether Germany has an imperial or a republican form of government, it is conceded that the remainder of the world has nothing to do with the question.

The struggle for parliamentary reform is being watched with the keenest interest, and while it was said at the State Department that no official advices are as yet at hand regarding the developments. It would not be a matter of surprise if there were some sudden and important manifestations of the popular will in Germany. Signs of such an outcome are found in the half-way efforts of Premier Michaelis to meet the demands of the Reichstag committees by his projected cabinet representative of the more powerful political parties in Germany.

Telegrams from all parts of the country poured into the White House, approving President Wilson's course. It met with appreciation at the Russian Embassy.

"The reply of the United States to the Pope's peace note," it was said at the embassy, "seems to us Russians to be an act of highest political wisdom and closely corresponds to the principles and aims of the Russian people as formulated in the declarations of the Russian Provincial Government. Militarism and the imperialistic aims of the German rule have received a new and powerful blow."

Upon motion of Senator Brady, who characterized it as a last farewell to the autocracy of the world, the President's reply was ordered printed in the Congressional Record.

EARTH YIELDS TIDY SUM.

Gold and Silver Output Of 1916 Was $141,543,300.

Washington.—Gold and silver to the value of $141,543,300 were produced during 1916 in the United States, including Alaska. Figures of the Bureau of the Mint and the Geological Survey just made public show a gold production of 4,479,057 fine ounces, valued at $92,590,300, and a silver output of 74,414,802 ounces of a value of $48,953,000.

California led in the production of gold, with 1,063,302 fine ounces of a value of $21,980,400. Colorado ranked second with $19,185,000; Alaska third, with $16,124,800, and Nevada fourth, with $9,064,700. The Philippine Islands produced gold to the value of $1,514,200.

Gold was produced in 21 States and silver in 24.

RAM SELLS FOR $1,500.

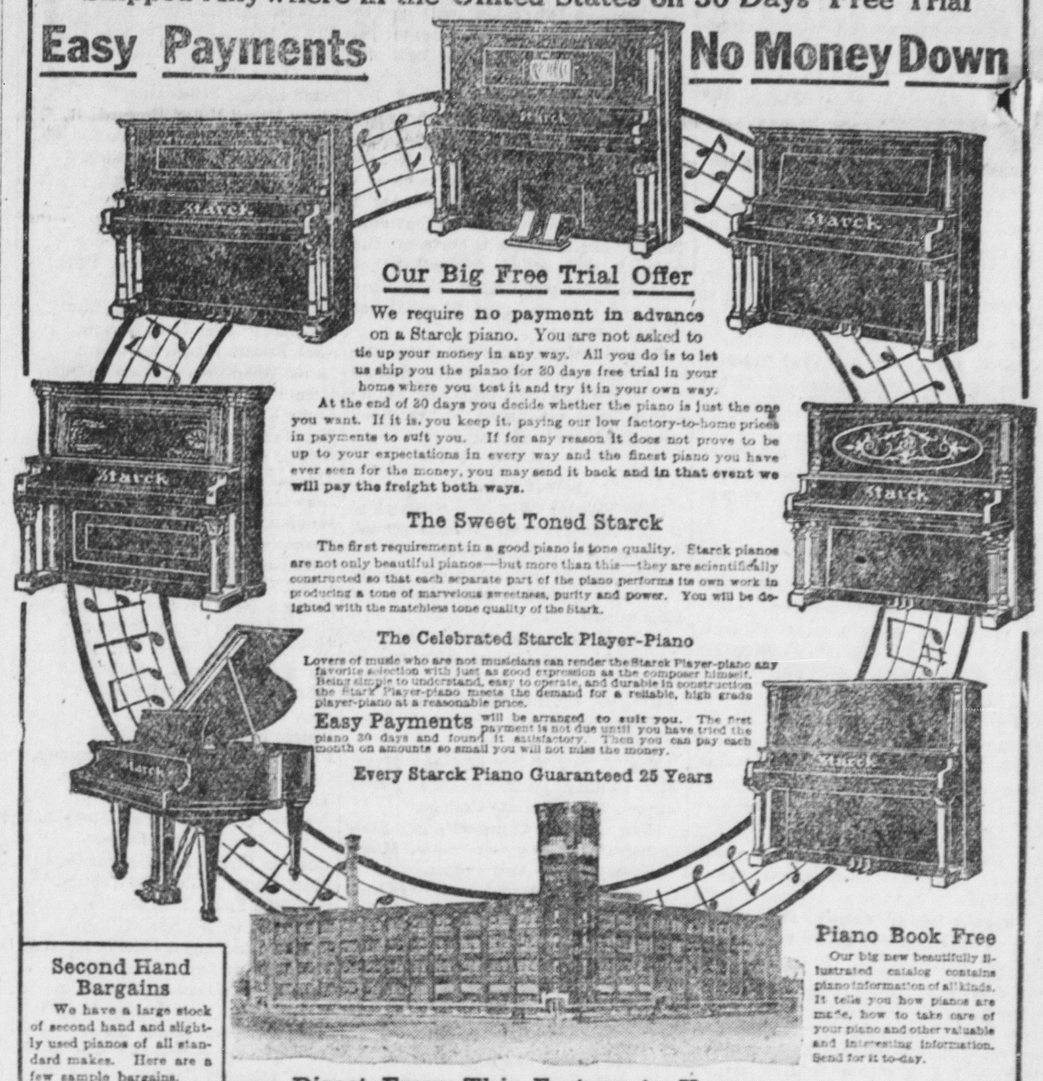
422 Sheep Bring $45,000 At Salt Lake City Auction.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—What is said to be the highest price in the United States for a ram sold at public auction, was paid for a thoroughbred at the second annual sale conducted under the auspices of the National Wool Growers' Association in session here. One ram brought $1,500, and 422 sheep were sold for a total of $45,000.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments **No Money Down**



Our Big Free Trial Offer

We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way. At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and **in that event we will pay the freight both ways.**

The Sweet Toned Starck

The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Stark.

The Celebrated Starck Player-Piano

Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

Easy Payments will be arranged to suit you. The first payment is not due until you have tried the piano 30 days and found it satisfactory. Then you can pay each month on amounts so small you will not miss the money.

Every Starck Piano Guaranteed 25 Years

Piano Book Free

Our big new beautifully illustrated catalog contains piano information of all kinds. It tells you how pianos are made, how to take care of your piano and other valuable and interesting information. Send for it to-day.

Second Hand Bargains

We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

Steinway..	$175.00
Knabe....	165.00
Emerson ..	100.00
Kimball...	70.00
Starck....	195.00

Send to-day for our latest list of second hand bargains and our complete new illustrated catalog of Starck pianos.

Direct From This Factory to You—Saves $150.00

Selling as we do, direct from our factory to your home, we are able to offer you low prices that will save you upwards of $150.00 in the purchase price of your piano. You should take advantage of these money-saving prices and send to-day full particulars concerning our factory-to-home offer.

50 Free Music Lessons

Every buyer of a Starck piano is entitled to receive 50 free music lessons through one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons are to be taken in your own home at your convenience.

Free Catalogue Coupon

P. A. Starck Piano Co.,
1967 Starck Bldg., Chicago.

Please send without obligation on my part, your complete illustrated piano catalogue, also full information concerning your factory-to-home prices and your easy payment terms.

Name .....

Street No. or R. F. D. .....

Town and State .....

P. A. Starck Piano Co., Manufacturers Chicago

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, $2.25; No. 2 hard, $2.27, c i f New York, export.

Corn—Suot strong; No. 2 yellow, $1.98½; No. 2 mixed, $1.95½ c i f New York.

Oats—Spot firm; standard, 69c.

Butter — Creamery higher than extras, 42¾@43½; extras (92 score), 42½; firsts, 41@42¼; seconds, 38½@40½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 45@46; extra first, 43@44; first, 40@42; seconds, 36@39; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 54@56; do, browns, 46@50.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 23¾@24; do, average run, 23@23¼.

Poultry—Chickens, broilers, 27@28; fowls, 25½@26; turkeys nominal. Dressed firm; chickens, 21@28; fowls, 18@26; turkeys, 18@32.

PHILADELPHIA — Wheat — The market was inactive and nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, $1.91@1.92; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2, white, 80@81c; standard white, 78@79; No. 3, white, 77@78; No. 4, white, 76@77.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 45c; extra, 43@44; extra firsts, 42; firsts, 41; seconds, 40; nearby prints, fancy, 47; average extras, 45@46; firsts, 43@44; seconds, 41@42; special brands of prints, jobbing at 50@53.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $12 per case; nearby current receipts, $11.70 per case; do, seconds, $10.35@10.65 per case; Western firsts, $12 per case; do, firsts, $11.70 per case; do, seconds, $10.35@10.65 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 48@49c; per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, June, 24¾c; do do, fresh made, best, 24@24¼; specials, higher, do, choice, 23@23½; do, fair to good, 22@22½.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 24@25c; exceptional lots higher; roosters, 16@17; spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 pounds apiece, 26@28; smaller sizes, 24@25; Leghorns, 22@25; ducks, Peking, 19@20; do, Indian Runner, 17@18; do, spring, 20@21; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@26; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—August No. 2 soft red, $2.12; spot soft red, $2.12.

Corn—Contract; spot mixed, $1.78. Demand not urgent, but prices ruled fairly steady. Sales included 2 cars No. 2 spot, $1.78; 2 cars No. 3, or better, for shipment, $1.78.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21@21.50; No. 2 do, $20@20.50; No. 3 do, $16.50@18.50; light clover mixed, $19@19.50; No. 1 do, do, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, do, $14.50@16; No. 1 clover, $16@17; No. 2 do, $13.50@14.50; No. 3 do, $9@11.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $17.00@17.50; No. 2 do, do, $15@16; No. 1 tangled do, $12@13; No. 2 do, do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@9,50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 36@37; Western firsts, 36@37; West Virginia firsts, 36@37; Southern firsts, 35.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22@23; do, do, small to medium, 22; do, do, white Leghorns, 21@22; old roosters, 12@13; spring, over 2 lbs, 27; spring, 1½@2 lbs, 26; do, smaller, as to size, 25; do, white Leghorns, 25. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 20@21; do, puddle, do, do, 20; do, Muscovy, do, do, 20; do, smaller, 17@18; do, old, 16@18. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20@25; old, do, 20@25.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Early top, $19.15; bulk, $17.50@18.20; light, $16.75@18.40; mixed, $17@18.40; heavy, $16.75@18.30; roughs, $16.65@17; pigs, $12@15.50.

Cattle — Calves, 25@50c higher. Native beef cattle, $8.25@15.50; Western steers, $7@12.40; stockers and feeders, $6.10@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.65@13; calves, $11.50@16.

Sheep—Sheep strong; lambs higher. Wethers, $7.75@11.10; ewes, $7.25@10; lambs, $10.50@16.75.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, $18@18.90; heavy, $18.50@19; packers and butchers', $18@19; light, $17.50@18.25; pigs, $14.50@17.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $14@14.85; dressed beef steers, $11@13.50; Southern steers, $7@11.25; cows, $5.75@10; heifers, $7.50@12.50; stockers and feeders, $6.75@12; bulls, $6.50@8.50; calves, $7@12.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $15.75@16.65; yearlings, $10@12; wethers, $9@11; ewes, $8.50@10.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle—Choice, $11.50@12; prime, $12.25@12.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10.50@11; culls and common, $4.25@6.25; lambs, $11.50@15.90; veal calves, $15.50@16.

Hogs—Prime heavy and mediums, $19@19.15; heavy Yorkers, $18.75@19; light Yorkers, $17@17.50

Beginning Early.

Dorothy, who is seven, must have heard some elder lamenting the lost days of youth. After a hasty breakfast, curtailed by a disposition to sleep late of mornings with barely time enough to reach school and studies before the tardy bell, she saw her younger sister and brother skipping off to a long May day's enjoyment in the big yard and exclaimed: "Oh, for the days of five!"

An Art Aphorism.

Here is an art aphorism from Jean Francois Millet: "I have been reproached for not observing detail; I see it, but I prefer to construct the synthesis which as an artistic effort is higher and more robust. You reproach me with insensibility to charm; why, I open your eyes to that which you do not perceive, but which is none the less real—the dramatic."

Wedding Custom From France.

The custom of wearing orange blossoms at weddings is of comparatively recent date in this country. It came to us, like most other fashions in dress, from the French, who in their turn derived it from Spain. In the latter country it had long obtained, and is said to have been of Moorish origin.

The Good Fight Not for Today.

A good fight is never for its day alone—it is for many days; and it is not alone for him who bears its utmost stress. No man can live his own life bravely and quietly and not be an energy of social good, virtue proceeding from him to heat some brother's wounded heart.—Exchange.

Think Before You Speak.

When we are tempted to do a mean act, to speak the unkind word, to be grasping and selfish, let us set our imaginations to work and picture next year, next decade. How will our act look then? What shall we think then and wish we had done?—Exchange.

The Flour Beetle.

The so-called weevil is the early form for a species of beetle that breeds in flour or meal, often rendering it unfit for food. It is sometimes called the flour beetle. The only way to keep it out of flour is to keep the flour carefully closed and protected.

What One Most Needs.

If we find but one to whom we can speak out our heart freely, with whom we can walk in love and simplicity without dissimulation, we have no ground to quarrel with the world or God.—R. L. Stevenson.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Chas. Scribner's Sons)

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

—16—

"When I get through with the judge, I shall want to go out to the dam. Will you wait and take me?"

"Surest thing on earth"—with prompt acquiescence. And then: "Is it as bad as you thought it was going to be, John?"

"It's about as bad as it can be," was the sober reply, and with that Smith went in to wait for his interview with the Timanyoni's best-beloved jurist.

At nine o'clock, or a few minutes before the hour, David Kinzie, at his desk in the Brewster City National, telephoned a message that presently brought Colonel Dexter Baldwin to the private room in the bank known to nervous debtors as "the sweatbox."

"Sit down, Dexter," said the banker shortly; "sit down a minute while I look at my mail."

It was one of David Kinzie's small subtleties to make a man sit idly thus, on one pretext or another; it rarely failed to put the incomer at a disadvantage, and on the present occasion it worked like a charm. Baldwin had let his cigar go out and had chewed the end of it into a pulp before Kinzie swung around in his chair and launched out abruptly.

"You and I have always been pretty good friends, Dexter," he began, "and I have called you down here this morning to prove to you that I am still your friend. Where is your man Smith?"

Baldwin shook his head. "I don't know," he answered. "I haven't seen him since last evening."

"Has he run away, then?"

The Missouri colonel squared himself doggedly in the suppliant debtor's chair, which was the one Kinzie had placed for him. "What are you driving at, Dave?" he demanded.

"We'll tackle your end of it first," said the banker curtly. "Do you know that you and your crowd have come to the bottom of the bag on that dam proposition?"

"No, I don't."

"Well, you have. You've got just one more day to live."

The Missourian fell back upon his native phrase.

"I reckon you'll have to show me, Dave," asserted Baldwin stoutly. "But go on. You've got your gun loaded: what are you aiming it at?"

"Just this: I told you weeks ago that the other people were carrying too many big guns for you. I don't want to see you killed off, Dexter."

"I'm no quitter; you ought to know that, Dave," was the blunt rejoinder.

"I know; but there are times when it is simply foolhardy to hold on. The compromise proposition that I put up to you people a while back still holds good. But today is the last day, Dexter. You must accept it now, if you are going to accept it at all."

"And if we refuse?"

"You'll go to smash, the whole kit of you. As I've said, this is the last call."

By this time Baldwin's cigar was a hopeless wreck.

"You've got something up your sleeve, Dave: what is it?" he inquired.

The banker pursed his lips and the bristling mustache assumed its most aggressive angle.

"There are a number of things, but the one which concerns you most, just now, is this: we've got Smith's record, at last. He is an outlaw, with a price on his head. We've dug out the whole story. He is a defaulting bank cashier, and before he ran away, he tried to kill his president."

Baldwin was frowning heavily. "Who told you all this? Was it this Miss Richlander over at the Hophra House.

"No; it was her father. I sent one of my young men out to the Topaz to look him up."

"And you have telegraphed to the chief of police, or the sheriff, or whoever it is that wants Smith?"

"Not yet. I wanted to give you one more chance, Dexter. Business comes first. The Brewster City National is a bank, not a detective agency. You go and find Smith and fire him; tell him he is down and out; get rid of him, once for all. Then come back here and we'll fix up that compromise with Stanton."

Baldwin found a match and tried to relight the dead cigar. But it was chewed past redemption.

"Let's get it plumb straight, Dave," he pleaded, in the quiet tone of one who will leave no peace-keeping stone unturned. "You say you've got John dead to rights. Smith is a mighty common name. I shouldn't wonder if there were half a million 'r so John Smiths—taking the country over. How do you know you've got the right one?"

"His middle name is 'Montague,'" snapped the banker, "and the man who is wanted called himself 'J. Montague Smith.' But we can identify him positively. Mr. Richlander's daughter can tell us if he is the right Smith, and she probably will if the police ask her to."

Baldwin may have had his own opinion about that, but if so, he kept it to himself and spoke feelingly of other things.

"Dave," he said, rising to stand over the square-built man in the swing-chair, "it's like pulling a sound tooth to have to tell you the plain truth. You've got a mighty bad case of money-rot. The profit account has grown so big with you that you can't see over the top of it. You've horsed back and forth between Stanton's outfit and ours until you can't tell the difference between your old friends and a bunch of low-down, conscienceless land-pirates. You pull your gun and go to shooting whenever you get ready. We'll stay with you and try to hold up our end—and John's. And you mark my words, Dave: you're the man that's going to get left in this deal; the straddler always gets left." And with that he cut the interview short and went back to the High Line offices on the upper floor.

CHAPTER XXII.

Witnesses.

Driven by Starbuck in the brand-new car, Smith reached the dam at half-past ten and was in time to see the swarming carpenters begin the placing of forms for the pouring of the final section of the great wall. Though the high water was lapping at the foot timbers of the forming, and the weather reports were still portentous, Williams was in fine fettle. There had been no further interferences on the part of the railroad people, every man on the job was spurting for the finish, and the successful end was now fairly in sight.

"We'll be pouring this afternoon," he told Smith, "and with a twenty-four-hour set for the concrete, and the forms left in place for additional security, we can shut the spillway gates and back the water into the main ditch. Instead of being a hindrance, then, the flood-tide will help. Under slack-water conditions, it would take a day or two to finish filling the reservoir lake, but now we'll get the few feet rise needed to fill the sluices almost while you wait."

"You have your guards out, as we planned?" Smith inquired.

"Twenty of the best men I could find. They are patrolling on both sides of the river, with instructions to report if they see so much as a rabbit jump up."

"Good. I'm going to let Starbuck drive me around the lake limits to see to it personally that your pickets are on the job. But, first, I'd like to use your phone for a minute or two," and with that Smith shut himself up in the small field office and called Martin, the bookkeeper, at the town headquarters.

The result of the brief talk with Martin seemed satisfactory, for when it was concluded, Smith rang off and asked for the Hophra House. Being given the hotel exchange, he called the number of Miss Richlander's suite, and the answer came promptly in her full, throaty voice:

"Is that you, Montague?"

"Yes. I'm out at the dam. Nothing has been done yet. No telegraphing, I mean. You understand?"

"Perfectly. But something is going to be done. Mr. K. has had Colonel B. with him in the bank. I saw the colonel go in while I was at breakfast. When are you coming back to town?"

"Not for some time; I have a drive to make that will keep me out until afternoon."

"Very well; you'd better stay away as long as you can, and then you'd better communicate with me before you show yourself much in public. I'll have Jibbey looking out for you."

Smith said "good-by" and hung up the receiver with a fresh twinge of dissatisfaction. Every step made his dependence upon Vera Richlander more complete. Corona Baldwin: what would she say to this newest alliance? Would she not say again, and this time with greater truth, that he was a coward of the basest sort; of the type that makes no scruple of hiding behind a woman's skirts?

Between the noon-hour and the one-o'clock Hophra House luncheon, Mr. David Kinzie, still halting between two opinions, left his desk and the bank and crossed the street to the hotel. He wrote his name on a card and let the clerk send it up. The boy came back almost immediately with word that Miss Richlander was waiting in the mezzanine parlors.

The banker tipped the call-boy and went up alone. He had seen Miss Richlander, once when she was driving with Smith and again at the theater in the same company. So he knew what to expect when he tramped heavily into the parlor overlooking the street. None the less, the dazzling beauty of the young woman who rose to shake hands with him and call him by name rather took him off his feet. David Kinzie was a hopeless bachelor, from choice, but there are women, and women.

"Do you know, Mr. Kinzie, I have been expecting you all day," she said sweetly, making him sit down beside her on one of the flaming red monstrosities billed in the hotel inventories as "Louis Quinze sofas." "My father sent me a note by one of your young men, and he said that perhaps you would—that perhaps you might want to—" Her rich voice was at its fruitiest, and the hesitation was of exactly the proper shade.

Kinzie, cold-blooded as a fish with despondent debtors, felt himself suddenly warmed and moved to be gentle with this gracious young woman.

"Er—yes, Miss Richlander—er—a disagreeable duty, you know. I wanted to ask about this young man, Smith. We don't know him very well here in Brewster, and as he has considerable business dealings with the bank, we—that is, I thought your father might be able to tell us something about his standing in his home town."

"And my father did tell you?"

"Well—yes; he—er—he says Smith is a—a grand rascal; a fugitive from justice; and we thought—" David Kinzie, well hardened in all the processes of dealing with men, was making difficult weather of it with this all-too-beautiful young woman.

Miss Richlander's laugh was well restrained. She seemed to be struggling earnestly to make it appear so.

"You business gentlemen are so funny!" she commented. "You know, of course, Mr. Kinzie, that this Mr. Smith and I are old friends; you've probably seen us together enough to be sure of that. Hasn't it occurred to you that however well I might know the Mr. Smith my father has written you about, I should hardly care to be seen in public with him?"

"Then there are two of them?" Kinzie demanded.

The young woman was laughing again. "Would that be so very wonderful?—with so many Smiths in the world?"

"But—er—the middle name, Miss Richlander: that isn't so infern—so very common, I'm sure."

"It is rather remarkable, isn't it? But there are a good many Montagues in our part of the world, too. The man my father wrote you about always signed himself 'J. Montague,' as if he were a little ashamed of the 'John.'"

"Then this Brewster Smith isn't the one who is wanted in Lawrenceville for embezzlement and attempted murder?"

"Excuse me," said the beauty, with another very palpable attempt to smother her amusement. "If you could only know this other Smith. J. Montague, as I remember him, was a typi-

"He Says Smith Is a Grand Rascal."

cal society man—the kind of man who wears dress clothes even when he dines alone, and who wouldn't let his beard grow overnight for a king's ransom. But wait a moment. There is a young gentleman here who came last evening direct from Lawrenceville. Let me send for him."

She rose and pressed the bell push, and when the floor boy came, he was sent to the lobby to page Jibbey. During the little wait, David Kinzie was skillfully made to talk about other things. Jibbey was easily found, as it appeared, and he came at once. Miss Richlander did the honors graciously.

"Mr. Kinzie, this is Mr. Tucker Jibbey, the son of one of our Lawrenceville bankers. Tucker—Mr. Kinzie; the president of the Brewster City National." Then, before Kinzie could begin: "Tucker, I've sent for you in self-defense. You know both Mr. John Smith, at present of Brewster, and also J. Montague Smith, sometime of Lawrenceville and now of goodness only knows where. Mr. Kinzie is trying to make out that they are one and the same."

Jibbey laughed broadly. He stood in no awe of banks, bankers, or stubbly mustaches.

"I'll tell John, when I see him again—and take a chance on being able to run faster than he can," he chuckled. "Ripping good joke!"

"Then you know both men?" said Kinzie, glancing at his watch and rising.

"Like a book. They're no more alike than black and white. Our man here is from Cincinnati; isn't that where you met him, Verda? I recollect you didn't like him at first, because he wore a beard. They told me, the last time I was over in Cinci, that he'd gone West somewhere, but they didn't say where. He was the first man I met when I lit down here. Little world, isn't it, Mr. Kinzie?"

David Kinzie was backing away, watch in hand. Business was very pressing, he said, and he must get back to his desk. He was very much obliged to Miss Richlander, and was only sorry that he had troubled her. When her father should return to Brewster he would be glad to meet him, and so on and so on, to and beyond the portieres which finally blotted him out, for the two who were left in the Louis Quinze parlor.

"Is that about what you wanted me to say?" queried Jibbey, when the click of the elevator door latch told them that Mr. Kinzie was descending.

"Tucker, there are times when you are almost lovable," said the beauty softly, with a hand on Jibbey's shoulder.

"I'm glad it's what you wanted, because it's what I was going to say, anyway," returned the ne'er-do-weel soberly, thus showing that he, too, had not yet outlived the influence of the overnight hand-grip.

Since Brewster was a full-fledged city, its banks closed at three o'clock. Ten minutes after the hour, which happened also to be about the same length of time after Starbuck and Smith had reached town, Mr. Crawford Stanton got himself admitted by the janitor at the side door of the Brewster City National. President Kinzie was still at his desk in his private room, and the promoter entered unannounced.

"I thought I'd hang off and give you the limit—all the time there was," he said, dropping into the debtor's chair at the desk-end. And then, with a quarrelsome rasp in his tone: "Are you getting ready to switch again?"

Though his victims often cursed the banker for his shrewd caution and his ruthless profit-takings, no one had ever accused him of timidity in a stand-up encounter.

"You've taken that tone with me before, Stanton, and I don't like it," he returned brusquely. "You may as well keep it in mind that neither you, nor the people you represent, own the Brewster City National, or any part of it, in fee simple."

"We can buy you out any minute we think we need you," retorted Stanton. "But never mind about that. Your man came back from the Topaz last night. You've let the better part of the day go by without saying a word, and I've drawn the only conclusion there is to draw."

Kinzie frowned his impatience. "If I have to do business with your people much longer, Mr. Stanton, I shall certainly suggest that they put a man in charge out here who can control his temper. Here is Mr. Richlander's letter."

Stanton read the letter through hastily, punctuating its final sentence with a brittle oath.

"And you've muddled over this all day, when every hour is worth more to us than your one-horse bank could earn in a year?" he rapped out. "What have you done? Have you telegraphed this sheriff?"

"No; and neither will you when I tell you the facts. You see what Mr. Richlander says. We had nothing to go on unless we could identify our man definitely, so I took the straightforward course and went to Miss Richlander."

Stanton's laugh was a derisive shout. "You need a guardian, Kinzie; you do, for a fact!" he sneered. "Of course, the girl pulled the wool over your eyes; any woman could do that!"

"You are not gaining anything by being abusive, Stanton. This man of Baldwin's is not the one Mr. Richlander is trying to describe in that letter."

Stanton bit the tip from a cigar and struck a light.

"Kinzie," he said, "you think we're going to lose out, and you are trying to throw me off the scent. You had a long talk with Colonel Baldwin this morning—I kept cases on that, too—and you figured that you'd make money by seesawing again. I'm glad to be able to tell you that you are just about twenty-four hours too late."

The round-bodied banker righted his pivot chair with a snap and his lips were puffed out like the lips of a swimmer who sees the saving plank drifting out of reach.

"You are wrong, Stanton; altogether wrong!" he protested. "Baldwin was here because I sent for him to make a final attempt to swing him over to the compromise. You are doing me the greatest possible injustice!"

Stanton rose and made ready to go.

"I think that would be rather hard to do, Kinzie," he flung back. "Nobody loves a trimmer. But in the present case you are not going to lose anything. We'll take your stock at par, as I promised you we would."

It was at this crisis that David Kinzie showed himself as the exponent of the saying that every man has his modicum of saving grace, by smiting upon the arm of his chair and glaring up at the promoter.

"There's another promise of yours that you've got to remember, too, Stanton," he argued hoarsely. "You've got to hold Dexter Baldwin harmless!"

Stanton's smile was a mask of pure malice. "I've made you no definite promise as to that; but you shall have one now. I'll promise to break Baldwin in two and throw him and his ranchmen backers out of the Timanyoni. That's what you get for playing fast and loose with two people at the same time. When you look over your paying teller's statement for the day, you'll see that I have withdrawn our account from your tin-horn money shop. Good-day."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

STATE'S MEDICAL FORCES LISTED

Data About All Hospitals, Doctors, Dentists, Pharmacists and Veternarians.

CAN ANSWER INSTANT CALL

All Allied Professions Are Included—Can Supply Government with Anything It Needs on Moment's Notice.

—Harrisburg.

One of the departments of the State Committee of Public Safety of which comparatively little has been heard has drawn comment of the most favorable nature from the headquarters of the Surgeon General of the United States Army. This is the Sanitation, Medicine and Red Cross Department, which was commended for its work in cataloging and classifying information concerning the medical and allied professional and institutional resources of this State and organizing systems through which they may be made available for emergency use by the Medical Department of the United States Army.

One of the department's first activities was to compile and index complete data relating to every Pennsylvania organization, institution and profession in the field whose capacities, operations or personnel could in any way be applied to war time service. Probably the most comple collection of data in regard to dentists, veterinarians, pharmacists and nurses in Pennsylvania that has ever been collected is now on hand at the headquarters of the committee. These lists do not include all the members of these professions, however, and every effort is being made to list them all.

Each dentist on the list is asked to submit a report of all the surplus stock he has on hand that the government may call for when needed. This includes all dental apparatus, instruments and other necessities. A complete survey is made of each man on the list. This includes not only his training and experience, but he is classified according to his specialty. They are divided under different groups, such as exodontists, orthodontists, pyhrrea experts, crown and bridge work specialists, extractors and surgeons.

Practically the same thing applies to the veterinarians. The survey of dentists is being made under the joint auspices of the Committee on Dentistry of the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, the Committee of Public Safety and the various dental societies. The State Veterinary Society is co-operating in the enrollment of the veterinary experts.

The task of listing all physicians in the State has not been completed as yet, but that of securing a complete classification of the pharmacists is far advanced. Even the various languages that each person on the lists can speak is known. There is an elaborate triplicate card index system covering every special qualification. An instance of how this will work out would be given should the government call for the services of an expert on handling cases of chlorine gas poisoning. Should the government suddenly need large laboratories with special accommodations for the manufacture of any sort of drugs, medicines, instruments or in which to conduct experiments, it would be a matter of a few minutes' search to name every laboratory in the State that could fill the bill.

Complete information regarding every hospital in the State is also on hand, down to the most minute detail. A complete list of all prospective camp sites for convalescent, reclamation, detention, isolation, or temporary hospital camps is also on hand. The detailed information covers the site, location, ownership, condition, proximity to railroads and public highways, water, lighting and sewage facilities.

In this way the government can be furnished with a tract of land in any part of the State at any time for any service, up to a tract 600 acres in size, and probably even larger if necessary. Colonel F. P. Raymond, U. S. A., asserts that the work will be of inestimable value to the Surgeon General's Department.

Booze Hits Army Camp.

After getting along swimmingly without any trouble from drinking for almost three months, rum has cropped up as the principal annoyance to the officers of the United States ambulance camp at Allentown. Officers raided a keg party of about a dozen soldiers on the river bank, of whom five were caught. When the officers returned to get the kegs as evidence, they were gone.

After a Grade Trap Again.

The Public Service Commission has ordered an inquiry of its own volition into the condition of two grade crossings at points where the tracks of the Black Lick branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Clearfield division cross a State highway in southern Cambria county.

This is the second occasion on which the commission has proceeded against a crossing on its own initiative, the other case being at Mr. Dallas.

The commission arranged a hearing in this case

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Curbstone markets are being agitated in Norristown and Conshohocken, where prices of foodstuffs are much higher than quoted for the first curbstone market in Allentown.

C. E. Carothers, chairman of the Milk Commission, is a practical farmer and has raised his own cattle in western Pennsylvania.

B. J. Bowers, superintendent of the Johnstown school gardens, says that interested directly in the work are 650 school children, together with 250 children from outside the schools and patrons.

There are fifteen vocational schools in Pennsylvania.

Alleging that her earning power was permanently impaired by injuries sustained when a trolley car, two years ago, hit a taxicab in which she was riding, Miss Ava M. Riest, daughter of J. Frank Riest, a former hotel man of York, filed suit for $20,000 damages against the York Railways Company.

Milton women say they will boycott 10-cent milk.

Allegheny county rotten egg dealers will be arrested.

Out of eighty-two men so far examined in the selective draft at Bradford but sixteen have passed and been accepted.

The American Car Company, at Milton, will spend $30,000 for shower baths, bubbling fountains, etc., for employees.

For the first time in four years a detachment of State troopers is on duty in the Hazleton region, after auto speeders.

Dr. Edgar G. Miller, pastor of the First Lutheran Church, Columbia, has been given two months' leave of absence to engage in gospel service for soldiers.

Perry county is perhaps the only county in Pennsylvania that has two election districts in which the Republican and Democratic voters met in joint session and named candidates for the primaries—at Marysville and in Oliver county.

Royersford and Spring City girls have entered into a popularity contest with Phoenixville maids.

Burgess Bloomhall, of Conshohocken, has put the ban on carnivals, because of the trouble they occasion.

Given kerosene in mistake for medicine, an infant son of George Foote, Carlisle, died.

Speeders to the number of 23, near Thompsontown, were fined by 'Squire Cameron.

Work that will cost $44,000 has started on improvements to the industrial building at the Danville Hospital for the Insane.

Fifty farmers of the nearby valleys have petitioned the Hazleton Council and the Chamber of Commerce to create a curb market, promising to lower the cost of living there.

Tetanus resulting from a splinter penetrating one of his feet caused the death of Edgar Reightnouer, a Pottstown boy.

Company I, National Guards, left Reading for camp at Mineola, L. I., without any demonstrations.

Dr. G. R. Fetherolf is Reading's new milk and meat inspector, and succeeds Dr. H. B. Roshon, now a second lieutenant in the army.

Grief over his wife's death is supposed to have caused Samuel Frees, 62, for years janitor at the Reading Station at Port Clinton, to hang himself.

Suspicion aroused by his offer to sell an automobile for $95, a stranger fled from Finland and it was then ascertained the car was the property of Titus M. Reiss, Friedenville.

In spite of the fact that the licenses now being issued at the State Highway Department are good only until the end of the year, the revenue from this source being turned into the State Treasury by the automobile division every day runs between $2,000 and $3,000. The revenue from licenses is far and away beyond expectations this year.

Hog cholera has broken out in Conyngham Valley, near Hazleton.

Blight is doing much damage to the famous Sober giant chestnut farm at Irish Valley, Perry county.

Three brothers called in the draft at Hazleton received notice to appear before the exemption board, and none will ask exemption.

The usual order of "men scarce" was reversed at Conyngham, where it was impossible to find a woman to substitute for a girl telephone operator.

Fourteen per cent. larger average of wheat is asked of Pennsylvania farmers.

Hazleton mails, cut off by cancellation of passenger trains, will be handled by fast freights.

Peaches have sold in Hamburg at 25 to 50 cents a basket.

F. B. Eshleman, of Cordelia, planted thirty-six early Irish Cobbler potatoes in the spring, and the yield was five bushels, most of them big ones weighing twelve ounces or more.

Several hundred washerwomen in Lawrence county have gone to work in railroad yards and roundhouses.

Activities are being gradually resumed at the North Bristol plant of the Chester Shipbuilding Company. Immense quantities of lumber are arriving and other supplies preparatory to building operations.

A point of interest about the filing of nomination papers by candidates at Doylestown is that the Democratic party failed to secure a candidate for the two-year term for Director of the Poor, so that John W. Birkey, of Newportville, is left without opposition.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

September 21, 1882—The Centre Hall Y. M. C. A. has elected the following delegates to the State Convention to be held at Williamsport next week: W. P. Hosterman, Charles Kurtz, Jacob Derstine and C. Dinges.

J. D. Murray's drug store was entered by some one on Monday night, through a back window, who stole a dozen pocket knives, a money drawer with lock and alarm and $10.50 in money, four pint bottles of whisky, and probably other articles.

Cleve Dinges has a handsome new wagon for delivering goods to customers.

Rev. T. J. Frederick has been obliged to quit the ministry on account of ill health. He will, for the present, make Tusseyville his home and engage in such business as may be conducive to his health.

REBERSBURG

School opened on Monday with a large attendance.

Scott Stover is doing some carpenter work at Woodward this week.

Henry Gilbert, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his parents at this place.

Harry Hubler and wife, of Pittsburgh, are visiting relatives in town at present.

Samuel Mowery recently bought an Overland car from the Overland agent, Luther Weaver, of Woodward.

Samuel Shaffer quite recently sold his fine sorrel driving horse to Clare Kreamer, of Woodward.

Twite Wolf, who had been visiting relatives in town the past week, returned on Monday to his home in Philadelphia.

On last Monday Alfred Swarm received a paralytic stroke. At this writing his condition is not very encouraging.

Georges Valley

James Foust made a business trip to Centre Hall on Saturday.

Rev. Miller and family dined at the Albert Lingle home on Sunday

Rev. Aaron Gobble, of Meyerstown, spent a few days last week at the home of his brother, Y. W. Gobble.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, of Erie, returned home on Tuesday after spending a week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lingle and son Newton spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. John Vonada.

Mrs. Charles Burris, of Dewart, spent last Thursday at the home of her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Haugh.

C. W. Lingle and family autoed to Lock Haven on Saturday to visit friends, and returned home on Sunday evening.

Aaronsburg.

Prof. Bartlett attended the funeral of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Miller, at Lewisburg, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Hosterman and children, of Coburn, spent Sunday at the John Haines home.

Mrs. Amanda Haines, after spending five weeks with her daughter at State College, returned home on Monday.

A number from here attended the P. O. S. of A. picnic at Centre Hall, on Monday.

Miss Mary Guisewite of Fiedler, is paying her annual vacation to the home of her uncle, George Weaver.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. McChase left their country home here for their home in New Kensington.

Mrs. Roy Auman and baby boy arrived from Youngstown, Ohio, on Tuesday.

Berlin Bower and friend, of Renovo, are spending a few days with his aunt, Emma Bower.

Miss Rhoda Bower, daughter of Al. Bower, left on Monday for Lock Haven where she will enter the Normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bower, brother Warren, wife and daughter, returned from a few weeks' visit to eastern cities.

Mr. and Mrs. John Krape and family, Mrs. Warren Winkleblech and children autoed to Sugar Valley on Sunday where they attended Camp meeting.

Misses Mary Carson, Marion Eisenhauer and Helen Bower took the special teacher's examination at Bellefonte, on Satuaday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Wert, of New Jersey, are spending a brief vacation at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. J. J. Fiedler.

Miss Mary Foster and friend, Miss Mabel Allison, of Spring Mills, are on an auto trip to Buffalo, New York, to visit relatives. From there they will start for Ohio, visiting various points before returning home.

Frank Huff, of Lewistown, sustained a fracture of the right leg and minor injuries one day last week when the mule team which he was driving stirred up a hornet's nest. The hot fate became so active that in the mix-up that followed Huff was handed one on the leg with a mule shoe concealed in the glove. Fellow workmen carried him four miles on a cot before they could secure the service of a physican.

25,000 BOYS WANTED

FOR THE BIGGEST JOB ON EARTH

JOIN THE PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION UNITED STATES BOYS' WORKING RESERVE AND HELP TO WIN THE WAR

Boys of Pennsylvania! come away from the ball fields, turn from vacation frolics, put aside the pleasant lures of boyhood and give heed to serious doings. Your country has a grim business in hand and relies largely upon you to put it through.

You have heard the song of the bugles and the rattle of the drums; you have seen the dust-stained troops in highways and byways; you have cheered with the shouting bystanders and through these things you personally have come to know that the nation is at war.

The stirring military scenes no doubt have impressed you with the greatness of your country's martial might. They have given you a comforting sense of security through visible assurance that thousands upon thousands of steel-muscled, splendidly equipped fighting men stand as living barriers between you and your country's foe.

And you, perhaps, have turned back to your sports and games in the confident belief that these chosen legions of a free nation have but to meet the enemy to sweep him from the field. But in that belief there is danger. It is a belief which, if permitted to spread unchecked, would place the armies of America in deadly peril.

All of these inspiring troop movements you have witnessed relate only to one phase of war activity—the military side.

There is another phase of war and it is the more important one because properly directed it backs up the soldier in the field with the entire resources of his country.

Valor Not Enough.

It is this phase of war activity that must give the American fighting men more and better cannon than the enemy possesses; more ammunition, more food and more of everything that is vital to the prosecution of war. For if the nation permits its armies to be overmatched in these things their valor will count for nothing. Mere bravery will not avert defeat and defeat would mean a reign of terrorism in this free land too shocking to be pictured even in a part of its barbarity.

That is why no one—not even boys—should be allowed to think that war is only the soldier's business. This war is the business of every man, every woman, every boy and every girl in America who, by their work, can be of use to American troops.

Primarily, war, because it is destructive, taxes to the utmost the productive energy of the nation engaged. At the same time it weakens the productive forces by taking all of the able-bodied men from farms, workshops and business to do the fighting.

One million American soldiers, the pick of the country's manhood recruited from the various industries, will soon be at grips with the enemy, and workers must be found to fill their places. Additional workers must be located to produce the excess quantities of supplies that these one million soldiers will require, and the supplies our European allies need.

Where are these workers to be obtained? Boys, the answer rests with you. Perhaps upon witnessing parades of fighting squadrons you have felt regret that you, too, could not have a place in the heroic files. But there is no need to harbor regret.

You and every other boy between the ages of 16 and 21 years may help your country fight and win the war. You may not be able to shoulder a rifle or man a gun, but by working to supply everything needful to the men who do these things you will be making your country's guns effective.

President Wilson's Call.

The war has made a place for you. That place is in the ranks of the Pennsylvania Division of the United States Boys' Working Reserve, an organization created by the United States government to furnish emergency workers so that there will be no shortage of the labor needed to keep the American soldier in victorious fighting trim.

So important is the Reserve considered by the government that President Wilson has issued a message urging boys of Pennsylvania to enroll. Here is the President's message to you:

"Let me express the hope that the young men of Pennsylvania not now permanently employed may eagerly enter the Boys' Working Reserve to fit themselves by training and study for good citizenship and productive service. In this way they can show themselves worthy of patriotic fathers who fought for democracy in the past, sustain their patriotic brothers who are fighting for it today, and command the affectionate pride of the brave mothers who are silently bearing the burdens at home."

Under the direction of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety the Reserve is now recruiting an industrial army of 25,000 boys. They will be guided in their activities by John C. Frazee, Federal Director for this State, and a corps of district superintendents.

The aims of the Reserve are: First, the organization, and, second, the preparation of boys for emergency service in all lines of work. The motto of the boys who enroll is "I will be ready." The Reserve will find useful work for them and if necessary will instruct them in the work.

Service Badge Given.

You may enroll by obtaining the consent of your parents or guardians, whether you are now employed or not. Boys who are employed join with the idea of becoming more useful to their country by learning to produce more at their present work. They will not be urged to change their employment, but only to become more proficient at it.

Boys who are not now at work, but who attend school, may enroll and will be instructed in some line of industry fitted to their abilities. Working hours will be arranged so that their education will not be interfered with. All boys enrolling will receive at once the handsome button of the Pennsylvania Division. By loyal service they may earn the bronze badge of the Reserve which is a reproduction of the seal of the United States suitably inscribed and numbered. Appropriate wages will be paid while boys are at work.

Working conditions will be carefully supervised so that members of the Reserve shall be protected against all forms of physical and moral injury. There is nothing of a military character about the Reserve, its training or its work and members may withdraw whenever their parents or guardians so desire.

It is not intended to keep the boys working on the same basis as workers who are regularly employed. Service is of a temporary nature and will be called for in emergencies only. The Reserve does not seek to shift the employment of boys who are working for their parents or interfere with their wage arrangements. But these boys may become members and earn the badge of honor as such.

The Reserve will encourage schoolboy or student members in their studies, as it holds that mental improvement is a form of proficiency by which the country and its industries benefit.

Workshops, farms and business are depending upon the loyalty of the American people to insure sufficient working forces while hundreds of thousands of brave Americans are deciding the national destiny in a far-off land. And the American soldier is going about his stern task with implicit confidence that he will receive the right kind of support from those who remain behind.

Whether he is justified in that confidence is up to you.

Your big brothers, perhaps, are already near the firing line or soon will be on their way there. For every man at the front there must be five workers at home producing the food, the clothing, the ammunition, the weapons and other supplies without which the bravest troops would be defeated before they even began the fight.

Boys of Pennsylvania enroll to give the American soldier the things he needs to win the war!

And, fathers, mothers, let your boys enroll. They are needed, sorely needed, and it is public service that calls

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

SHE WAS KEPT A PRISONER

Woman Tells How Husband Confined Her to Their Home With the Aid of a "Horrid Mouse."

A woman called at a police station the other day and complained to a superintendent that her husband had, in the most cruel manner, kept her a prisoner at home for the last ten days.

"Ah," said the superintendent, "does he lock the doors on you?"

"Certainly not."

"Does he have somebody to guard you and keep you from going out?"

"No, indeed; not he."

"Well, does he—does he tie you to anything?"

"No, sir; he dare not."

"Well, I should say, madam, that—pray excuse me—that you have about all the freedom you could want."

"Gracious goodness!" exclaimed the lady, with clenched fingers and flashing eyes, "a horrid mouse tied to the top of the box with my hat in it, and you talk to me about all the freedom I could want."

To Tell a Fish's Age.

Could you tell the age of a fish if asked to do so?

It has been found that the age of a fish may be read from its scales. These increase in size by annular growths, two rings being formed each year. The "otoliths," or ear stones, which lie in two sacs on either side of the base of the cranial cavity, afford another means of determination.

Like the scales, the otoliths increase by two rings annually. Each spring a white ring is formed, and each autumn a black one. Thus the number of either white or black rings in an otolith gives the age of the fish in years. In the case of flatfish the latter method has been found more reliable, whereas in the case of the cod the scales give a better result. Although varying much in size and shape in different species, the otoliths show a remarkable constancy in the same species; hence they are of considerable value in the diagnosis of a species.

Tricks of Vanity.

According to tradition, the introduction to fashionable society of my lady's dainty, pointed-toe shoe harks back to the reign of William II, when mere man, in the form of a certain Count Fulk, first wore a long, pointed boot to conceal the disfigurement of feet "misshapen by bunions."

A trick of vanity closely akin is the high guimpe introduced by the second wife of Philip III of France, "for the special benefit of her long throat and flat chest," while it is claimed that the ruff, which has had so great an influence upon woman's neckwear from generation to generation, was invented in Henry VI's time by a Spanish lady of quality to hide a wen on her neck.

How to Open a Book.

Hold the book with its back on a smooth or covered table; let the front board down, then the other, holding the leaves in one hand while you open a few leaves at the back, then a few at the front, and so on, alternately opening back and front, gently pressing open the sections till you reach the center of the volume. Do this two or three times and you will obtain the best results. Open the volume violently or carelessly in any one place and you will likely break the back and cause a start in the leaves. Never force the back of the book.—Modern Bookbinding.

FREE!

Upon presentation of this advertisement on Sat. Sept. 8, there will be given, free, a BEAUTIFUL LEISTER DRAWING.

☞ *Take advantage of this offer.*

*Name*_____

JUST RECEIVED

A new supply of Men's and Young Men's

Hats and Caps

Sweaters & SweaterCoats of Quality.

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Insurance and Real Estate

Want to Buy or Sell?

SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

We Extend A General Invitation

to all to come and look over our New Showing of

FALL CLOTHING

Our line of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Etc., marvelous for its variety and up-to-the-minnte fashions, maintains our customary standard of nothing but the best. If you want something out of the ordinary, you can satisfy your needs here.

Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are especially noteworthy this Fall, "Trench" Coats and Suits, the very newest, feature the line. Fine School Suits for boys.

The other departments of the store are also brimful of good things, awaiting only your careful inspection.

The prices, too, will be a revelation in these times of high prices.

We confidently stake our hard-earned reputation for square dealing on our ability to please you. Don't delay your call.

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

"Everything to Wear."

MILLHEIM

Lockhart Pianos on Grange Park Picnic Week

Are You Making Good at Home?

Are you making good on the obligations you assumed when you set up a home for yourself? Are you bending every effort to make those children of yours fit? Are you preparing them to meet the tremendous opportunities of the future?

Inquire into the home life of the most successful men in the cities and country and you will find that almost without exception they are men who have had some musical training. Music affords the mind recreation as well as inspiration. Music offers opportunities socially and in business to its students as does nothing else.

The Piano in your home is a necessity. Be honest with yourself and investigate. Go to the LOCKHART PIANO EXHIBIT ON GRANGE PARK and see these delightful Pianos.

Since the Lockhart Piano can be bought for $2.50 a week there is no excuse for a real man who wants a Piano not having one.

The Lockhart Pianos will be on the Park this year the same as last year.

Represented By

GEO. E. MEYER of Boalsburg

PLAYER ROLLS FOR SALE AT POPULAR PRICES.

44th Annual Encampment and Exhibition

OF THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY OF CENTRAL PENNA.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL, PA.

SEPTEMBER 8th to 14th, 1917

Encampment opens Sept. 8th *Exhibition opens Sept. 10th*

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of Farm Stock and Poultry, Farm Implements, Fruits, Cereals, and Every Production of Farm and Garden.

ADMISSION FREE.

LEONARD RHONE, CHAIRMAN.

George Gingerich, C. R. Neff, D. L. Bartges, J. S. Dale, Committee.